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N. W. SPAULDING,

Smithing & Repairing

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20 Fremont St. between Front and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO

W SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TREAD IN-
ED IN ORDINARY HAWS
AIRING, in all its branches such as Cramming,
thing, Straightening &c
EDLAR SAWS of all sizes, also Cross-cut, Mill,
Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds
er with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at low-
ket rates
Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING
RS Railway outhand, around to order on short notice
S.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
sion Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly
ed Agents for Oregon Washington and Idaho,
e send through them by telegraph or otherwise
plied at same rates as if sent to me direct

P. LIESENFELD'S
HARD TABLE MANUFACTORY,
1 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

Sole Agents
ON THE PACIFIC COAST
for
PHELAN & COLLENDER'S
DESION BELVEDERE TABLE, patented June 6th,
1871, and the celebrated Combination Cushion
nted, a large assortment of Bagatelle Pigeon Hole
o new patent Bagatelle, called MONITOR, pat-
Sept. 10, 1872. n.d&Sp6m

DR. WONSER'S
U.S.A.
BITTERS
IKES AT THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE
hen lies in the Liver and the Blood It Cures
, CONSTIPATION, CHRONIC COUGHS, DYS-
IA, FEVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL BIL-
and MOST CHRONIC DISEASES THEY HAVE
QUAL IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS.
WM. HAWKINS, Agent and Manufacturer,
8 Sacramento street, bet. Sansome and Battery,
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ale everywhere. E MARTIN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Portland Oregon.

UNDRYMEN, BLACKSMITHS
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ECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL,
ckson Creek, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Coal,
nd Soft PIG IRON.—Being a specialty, the above-
ected with great care for Infant consumers,
J R DOYLE,
315 Pacific street, 420 East Street Wharf, between
son and Pacific, San Francisco. n2Sdply

L. P. FISHER,
VERTISING AGENT.
ms 20 & 21 Merchants' Exchange,
California st., San Francisco.

ICITS ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIP-
ons for the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN and for
publishes in California, Oregon and Nevada
gton, Utah Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Arizona
Mexico Territories; Sandwich Islands, the British
ions, Australia, Tahiti, Nicaragua, Panama, Yoko-
, Japan and China New Zealand and the Aus-
Colonies, the Atlantic States and Europe.

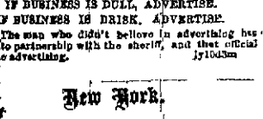
ADVERTISING
Has created many a new business;
Has enlarged many an old business;
Has revived many a dull business;
Has rescued many a lost business;
Has saved many a failing business;
Has preserved many a large business;
And insures success in any business.

ARD'S SECRET—Stephen Girard used to say to
age: "I have always considered advertising li-
ral long to be the great medium of success in bu-
and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it
riable rule to advertise in dull times as well as the
, long experience having taught me that money
ent is well laid out, as by continually keeping my
e before the public it has secured many sales that
rwise would have lost."
ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS.
EEP YOUR NAME BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
OUS ADVERTISING INSURES A FORTUNE.
IF BUSINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.
F BUSINESS IS BRISK, ADVERTISE.
The man who didn't believe in advertising has
to partnership with the sheriff, and that official
e advertising. jly10d3m

New York.

. M. KEELER & CO.,
95 Liberty St., New York.
GON AND N. W. COMMISSION
AGENCY.
R BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT, VIA
thmus, Rail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco
ions, all classes and varieties of Merchandise and
of Exports from the North-West.
nce made on approved consignments, and orders
ully solicited. All orders and business will re-
rompt attention.
RENCES—New York: N. Y. Nat'l Bank cor.
Place and Chambers St.; Messrs A E & C R.
0 Liberty street; Messrs. J. J. Brevoort & Bro.,
, 38 Broad street; Messrs Bently, Miller &
South street. Oregon Messrs Ladd & Til-
hore, Portland; Hon. E D Shattuck, Portland;
Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McNilly,
lem.

DVERTISERS.
PERSONS WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING
ntracts with newspapers for the insertion of
ements should send to
EO. P. ROWELL & CO.
ecular, or inclose 25 cents for their One Hun-
Page Pamphlet, containing Lists of 3,000
spers and estimates, showing the cost of Advertis-
, and some useful hints to advertisers, and some-
useful Advertisers The first ever proprie-
the American Newspaper Advertising Agency,
41 PARK ROW, N.Y.
possessed of unequalled facilities for securing the
of Advertisements in all Newspapers and Peri-
at lowest rates. jan1-3m

THE PARKER GUN.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR
PARKER BRO'S
WEST MERIDEN, CT.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.
TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-PART-
ERSHIP heretofore existing between J P Cline
. T. Reid doing business as Butchers at the
Market, Portland, Oregon, is this day dissolved
mutual consent All liabilities will be paid and all
ding debts collected only by George T Reid.
J P CLINE,
GEORGE T REID
land, Oregon, Jan. 8, 1873 jan10lw

ful for past favors I hope to merit a continuance
same GEO T REID

Notice in Bankruptcy.
THE MATTER OF H H SNOW—WHEREAS,
said H H. Snow having been adjudged bankrupt
the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved March
Notice is hereby given that the said H H Snow
ld his petition for a discharge from all his debts
d under said Act, and that the 15th day of January,
the office of J J Henderson, Esq., Register in
kruptcy, in Portland, District of Oregon, at the hour
o'clock, P M, of that day has been appointed for
aring said petition when and where creditors
bankrupt may attend and show cause, if any
have, why the prayer of said petition should not
anted RALPH WILCOX,
Clerk of U S District Court.
Dec. 1873 jan3law-3w

TICE OF ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT.
District of Oregon, ss At Portland, the 11th day
nuary, A. D 1873
The undersigned hereby gives
tice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry Sterlie-
of the county of Multnomah, and State
Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged
krupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District
rt of said District.
JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.
jan3-3w

ADVERTISERS.
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland
Particular attention paid to collections

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law
CORVALLIS, OREGON

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Office—Front St., bet. Band C.

Business Cards.

PITT A. EDDY,
DEALER IN
N. E. ANKENY'S DAIRY PRODUCE,
Stall No. 8,
CENTRAL MARKET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BUT-
TER, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Etc

PATTERSON & SEMPLE,
General Brokers.
Bonds, Stocks and other Securities
Bought and Sold.
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Agents for the transaction of all kinds of Financial bus
Office—S. E. cor. STARK and FRONT streets,
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60 Front St., cor. Stark,
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4206

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GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First street, between B and C sts.

J. H. BRENNER,
Professor of Music!
Lessons given on the
VIOLIN, PIANO and ORGAN
Apply at
CRAVE MUSIC STORE or ST CHARLES HOTEL

CHAS. H. NEWELL,
CHAIR CAINER,
FIRST ST., BET. SALMON AND MAIN, IN
Walker's new building, up stairs. Orders promptly
ended to. P. O. Box 80 decdtf

L. A. GODDARD,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
OREGON
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THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT
REASONABLE RATES.
Hacks on Call Day and Night.
Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XII. PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1873. NO 303

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY
THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months.
Advertising at the usual rates
THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.
All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label
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SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M. D.
OCULIST & AURIST.
ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P M.

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Oculist,
AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF MANY friends, and former patients, has resumed practice
OFFICE—On Main st., one Door from First. jan1d1m

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite Public Square, Calls attended to any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

Dr. James Dickson's
OFFICE (BY REASON OF THE LATE FIRE), IS now in the Odd Fellow's Temple, Second Floor, Room No 10. dec24d1m

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BALL & STOTT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
121 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO 3—PORTLAND.
(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.

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Attorney-at-Law,
Corbett's Building, First street.

W. B. GILBERT,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE—Room 24, Dekum's Building, Cor. FIRST and WASHINGTON Streets.

JOHN B. WALDO,
Attorney-at-Law,
Room 15, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets. daw

S. B. SHATTUCK. D. RITTER
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Room 3, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

PETER G. KOOH,
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NOTARY PUBLIC & CONSULAR AGENT,
Room No. 9, Dekum's Building

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Attorney-at-Law,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

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DURHAM & THOMPSON,
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CHAS. W. PARRISH, ANDREW HILL,
Attorney at-Law. Notary.
PARRISH & HILL,
Searchers of Record, Conveyancers and Collectors,
HAVE A PERFECT ABSTRACT AND INDEX OF the Deeds of Multnomah county, embracing all city and town property, and also outside lands.
Office—Room No. 1, First floor, Corbett's Block

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Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON
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ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
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THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
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Hacks on Call Day and Night.
Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows.
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A M
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock P M
FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A M
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
J C AINSWORTH, President

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT
SENATOR
Will leave Portland Warehouse & Dock Company's Wharf, foot of P street, at 2 o'clock P M, Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will
Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A. M.
On Monday Wednesday and Friday,
connecting at Canemah with the COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS for the above places.
Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CANEMAH
No Freight will be received for shipment after four P M., during the months of November, December and January. For information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 15 A M.	Roseburg	7 15 P.M.
Roseburg	8 15 A M.	Portland	4 20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	8:05 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office
Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock, P M during the months of November, December and January.
H. THIELSEN, Gen' Supt.
J C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt
E. P ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 24, 1872, run a DAILY
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN
FROM
Portland to St. Joseph,
Connecting with stages at Cornelius for FOREST GROVE, and at St Joseph for all points south and west—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 00 A. M	St Joseph	11 50 A. M
St. Joseph	1 50 P. M.	Portland	5 00 P. M.

FREIGHT received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. during the months of November, December and January.
J. C. HILDRETH, General Supt.
H. A. JEROME, Agent, Portland

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND
PACIFIC RAILROAD.
NOW
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,
And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. E. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Supt, Chicago
WM R STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

STAGE LINES.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
STAGE COMPANY.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.
CONCORD COACHES, FINE STOCK, SKILLED AND CAREFUL DRIVERS
Only Fifteen Miles Staging
QUICKEST, CHEAPEST & BEST ROUTE
To the Sound and Victoria, and
FROM VICTORIA TO PORTLAND & CALIFORNIA!
Fare from Portland to Olympia, $7 50
ONE DOLLAR SAVED BY PURCHASING TICKets at O S N Co's office, Portland. Our agents on trains will take charge of passengers and baggage for our stages, in waiting at Tenino. Passengers from Olympia leave daily at 0 A M (except Sunday), connecting at Tenino with P P R. for Kalama and Portland.
Stage Office in Olympia at Pacific Hotel.

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ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,
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UNDER ORO FINO THEATRE.
FARMS & CITY PROPERTY
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money Loaned
ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Legal Papers Executed!
AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.
HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED!
Standard Mills
FLOUR.
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THIS FAVORite brand of Flour, which we offer in lots to suit purchasers
ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

OREGON.

Sixty yards of carpet and a keg of syrup were stolen at the Dalles last week.

The great cry that is now ringing in the ears of the citizens of Wasco county is "taxes, taxes."

The diphtheria is prevalent in Cole's Valley, Douglas county, and some deaths of children have occurred from it.

A telegram from Detroit states that C. M. Lockwood, Esq., is improving, and there is hopes of his ultimate recovery

A petition is in circulation asking for a weekly mail service between Eugene City and Oshoes, across the McKenzie route.

An ordinance is talked of at Eugene City, requiring every resident to keep a ladder standing by his house and two buckets of water on the roof.

A firm in Lane county has purchased a large tract of land, 12 miles from Eugene City, and propose to go into the hop raising business on a large scale.

The printing of the laws passed at the last session of the Legislature, has been finished by the State Printer, and the volume can be had on application to the Secretary of State.

Thomas Henry awaits the action of the Marion county grand jury on a charge of house breaking, and John P. Green will answer before that of Douglas for larceny. Both languish in jail.

The bark *Naramissic* and the schooners *Parallel, B. H. Ramsdell, John Hancock* and *Mellon* arrived at Empire City, Coos Bay, on the 12th The shipping to that coast has been quite active lately.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says: "During and after the fire on Sunday morning last, lager beer and other intoxicating beverages were freely dispensed, and resulted in an unusual amount of drunkenness, Sabbath desecration, broils, etc."

The little son of Mr. Packard of Canyonville, aged about seven years, fell from the window of a saw mill on to some rocks, last Friday, fracturing the skull, in such a manner that a portion of the brains escaped, and at last accounts life was despaired of.

J. A. Foot, with a gang of thirteen carpenters, is engaged in rebuilding the upper portion of the O. S. N. Company's bridge over Mill Creek, Wasco county. The bridge is five hundred and seven feet long, and it is expected to take from four to six weeks to complete the job.

The *Statesman* of Sunday says: "The steamer Alice arrived down from Corvallis yesterday, with 4,800 sacks wheat, 400 of which were discharged at the Salem Mills. The *Alice* then took 30 tons flour, and left for Oregon City. The steamers are having a busy time just now."

On January 11th the following officers elect by Philtarian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rosburg, were installed by the Deputy Grand Master Binger Herman, N. G.; J. J. Farquier, V. G.; L. L. Williams, R. S.; C. Gaddis, Treasurer; W. R. Wills, Warden, and L. W Crane, Conductor.

During the winter Jefferson has had three weddings, the grooms all being men connected with the railroad; and it is said that another of the same sort is on the topis. It is further reported that all the single men employed on the railroad are now pulling strings to get transferred to Jefferson.

Sawtelle's house, burned by the Indians at Siletz, was insured for a small amount, but not enough to cover the loss. It was a valuable structure and well finished, and contained a library of miscellaneous books that cost not much less than a thousand dollars, besides other valuables that were destroyed.

The Rock Point Marion County Farmers' Club, since its organization three years ago, has killed 76 wolves, and the Treasurer of the Club thinks that many farmers are too severe on the dogs, attributing the destruction of their sheep to "Poor Tray," when, in fact, the wolves have done the mischief.

Says the *Plaindealer*: "The Board of Engineers appointed to ascertain the necessary improvements for the Pamho coast, have reported that no further appropriation was needed for the Umpqua, because the rapidity of the current prevents successful competition with the railroad. If they had said a lack of energy, the report would have been correct."

To-day (Monday) is set as the day when the Surveyor-General will hear the claims of the State at Eugene City to the Swamp Land in the Klamath Lake country. On the 28th he will examine the Swamp Land Hats that have been filed in his office by the State authorities. Mr. Chadwick of the Board of Commissioners will present the case on the part of the State.

The *Farmer's* Jefferson correspondent says: "Rev. Mr. Mayfield, of the Church of the United Brethren, has recently closed a protracted religious meeting of three or four weeks' continuance in this place. He was assisted by Revs. Osborn, Mosher, and Baby, of the same Church, and Rev. I. Flinn, of the M. E. Church. The spoils were about equally divided between the two Churches, being about a dozen each."

The *Mountaineer* has the following information from the Warm Springs Reservation: "A great religious revival has lately taken place among the Indians, and there are now over two hundred confessed Christians. The Sunday school is also progressing finely. It appears that some time last fall several Modocs arrived at the Warm Spring Reservation for the purpose of trying to induce those Indians to join them in their present outbreak. But it appears that their mission proved entirely fruitless."

At a meeting of farmers held at Philomath, Benton county, on the 11th inst., it was resolved that a meeting of the farmers of Benton county, and those adjoining, be called, to assemble in the Court House in Corvallis, on Saturday, February 1st, 1873, for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Club, and considering the practicability of combination among farmers in storing, shipping and disposing of their crops, especially of grain, and for other purposes, and that all farmers be urged to attend said meeting.

The editor of the Dalles *Mountaineer*, who has been visiting the machine shops of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, says: "From the general appearance of things, and from all that we have been able to learn on the "outside" we are led to the conclusion that the Company anticipate a great rush of business the coming spring and summer. The building of the two hundred and seven miles of railroad from the Columbia river to Pen d'Oreille lake, will of itself require a large amount of transportation, to say nothing of the regular business, and the Company seem to be hard at work getting ready for it."

A correspondent writing to the *Farmer* from Jefferson, says "The city of Jefferson has not assumed that large municipal expansion and importance it *threatened* on the day of incorporation. But we have succeeded in running out the whisky vender, and in keeping him 'at bay.' The Beaver Hosiery Manufacturing Company is in successful operation, running on full time, 12½ hours per day, employing many operatives, and is of real benefit to town and country. A. L. Stinson brings with him to the Presidency and agency of this establishment a financial ability and business antecedents that augur well for the future of this Company. Our mills, whose progressive interests are mutual, but whose actions antagonize, operate against the material prosperity and communal interests of our city."

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

EASTERN DATES TO JANUARY 17.

EASTERN STATES.

The Postal Telegraph Question.

NEW YORK, Jan 17.—Some time in September last the Western Union Telegraph Company having in view the fact that sooner or later the question of the relation of the telegraphic service to the country and Federal Government would seriously occupy the attention of Congress and the public, presented a request through President Orton to Hon David A. Wells, late special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that he would take up and investigate the whole subject and prepare such a comprehensive statement as would, in his judgment, contain the facts and circumstances of the case. A paragraph in a letter addressed to Mr Wells clearly illustrates the spirit in which the investigation should be conducted. "In furtherance of such investigation all information in possession of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be placed at your disposal, but in so doing the company disclaims in advance any intention or desire to anticipate or influence the conclusion. They ask nothing but what is right They trust they shall not be obliged, through the exercise of superior power in the hands of the Federal Government, to submit to anything which is wrong." In pursuance of this request Mr Wells undertook the investigation, and the report, embodying a full popular and scientific discussion of the whole subject, is just submitted, and by permission of the House of Representatives filed by the Western Union Telegraph Company as part of the case by them submitted to the consideration of Congress, the whole forming a thick pamphlet which will undoubtedly take its place with the former reports of the same officer as a substantial contribution to the economic and industrial literature Mr. Wells, on the contrary, reviews the origin, development and present condition of the telegraph system of the United States, and clearly establishes the following facts.

First, That unlike the railroad system of the country, the telegraph in the United States, with the exception of a small Congressional appropriation to enable Professor Morse to test his invention, has received substantially no favors from the Government, but on the contrary, in opposition to the practice of all other countries, has been subjected from the very first to an enormous State taxation. The taxes paid by the Federal Government alone, from 1866 to 1870, have been in excess of $1,500,000

Second, That, having thus been left exclusively to private enterprise, telegraphic development has been more rapid and comparatively greater than in any other country, illustrating, for the more what the telegraph is under a free Government system. Attention is asked to the fact that if at the present time we were to compute the news matter delivered by the American telegraph to the American press, as regularly transmitted to each paper, it would comprise an aggregate equal to all the dispatches of every kind sent over all the telegraphs of world within a given period selected for comparison

Third, That since the consolidation of the various lines in 1866 to the Western Union Telegraph Company, not a single year has elapsed in which there has not been a marked reduction in rates by the company. Attention is asked to the circumstance that the average charge at which messages now are transmitted to the United States for the public is less than the average cost for doing the work in 1866, although since that period there has been a marked advance on the wages of employees of almost every department of the service, and a great increase in the cost of labor, telegraphic and other materials. The reason for what may be called the civil service is in excess of that of any Government in the Old World, and since 1866 it has been on an average in excess of eight per cent per annum, while during the same period the ratio of increase of population has not been equal to three per cent. per annum, and also illustrating the influence of the present burden of taxation on strictly agricultural interests. The facts brought out by the recent investigations in New Hampshire, which show that in one of the most fertile and at the same time favorably situated districts, in respect to market purposes, in Rockingham county, the present average amount State tax apportioned to each farm producing an average annual product of $900 is about $50 and including National taxes, direct and indirect, approximate about $100 causing a continued decrease in the value of property and a steady decline in population, that to-day the future title of no considerable part of the rural portion of the entire State of South Carolina, bids fair to be the title received from the Sheriff for sales in default of ability on the part of land-owners to pay the taxes assessed upon them

Surely, in view of such facts as these, it is a matter worthy of most serious consideration of both Congress and the people, whether there are any circumstances short of the preservation of National honor, the existence of which can justify the smallest particle of increase of the weight of our present federal tariff. But the granting that the people are in present and urgent need of greater and cheaper telegraphic facilities, Mr Wells puts the question whether the ends sought for are in any degree likely to be attained under Government agents, and the answer to this he chiefly found in the past and present record of the business which the Government has already monopolized and asserts, after detailing no little of specific evidence, that if there were any individual or corporation to undertake to do business in the same dictatory, expected and vexatious method as the Government to-day discharges all its functions, having relation to the production, distribution and communication of the country, their existence, so far as public patronage is concerned, is exceedingly limited, And yet it is under just such circumstances that the public is asked seriously to consider the expediency of transferring the telegraphic system of the country to an agency whose present business is utterly inadequate to the proper discharge of present business requirements. The only serious objection then any other to the scheme of Federal interference with the telegraph is to be found in the fact that such a policy is in direct antagonism with the theory on which the Government itself has been founded. We are a nation of forty millions, representing almost every nationality and human variety. In thirty years we shall probably number a hundred millions. The problem of the greatest moment presented to the nation to be harmonize their varied and conflicting interests and unite them in one firm, stable Government. The solution of a similar problem has been essayed before in Rome, in modern Austria and Russia, under conditions of the most centralized imperialism, but its attempt under a Republic, with universal suffrage not so standing as, is something for which, apart from our experience, there has been no precedent for success. Whether those who formed our Constitution were plus superior in wisdom, and clearly foresaw the conditions under which their work was to be tested, is a matter which here it is unnecessary to discuss; but that they originated or adopted the laws under which, through recognition, our past success has been mainly dependent, seems certain The measure contemplated, of the purchase and operation of telegraph by the Government, is a step away from republicanism and toward imperialism, to be specially resisted by all those who believe that whatever there is of danger in centering the vitality of our institutions is due mainly to the tendency of the Federal Government to enlarge the sphere of its functions and exercise powers that were originally never enunciated to it. This increase of Federal patronage, incident to the adoption of measures similar to the one under consideration, constitutes a further most striking illustration in the same direction. The number of officers and agents, other than soldiers and sailors employed in the Government work shops, in direct receipt of compensation for services rendered, from the National Treasury, are estimated at 60,000, the number engaged in the Postoffice Department alone is 44,855 When the responsibility of those who operate telegraphs is lessened, the temptation to violate privacy will almost assuredly be increased Are the American people ready to accept the idea that all messages passing over the wires, both at the time of transmission and ever thereafter, shall be liable to be inspected and read by officials for the purpose it is the government will reach that the subject of all messages shall be transmitted to Washington, i. be preserved for future reference Are the public willing to place further facilities in the way of the exercise of a prerogative, already claimed to be possessed by a committee of Congress, for taking possession of and using such records —a claim in no way different in principle from the opening and reading of letters intrusted to the postoffice? On the continent of Europe there is not a government that does not regard the telegraph as an adjunct of the police, which does not claim to exercise the power of interfering with the transmission of any message which they may regard as prejudicial to their own interests, and even in England, liberal as her government is in comparison with how upon the subject, the right to delay and withhold telegrams for the press has been claimed and exercised by officials within a very recent period In an exciting political contest like that which the country has just passed through, can it be doubted that the telegraph, if in possession of the government would be used for political purposes, for the perpetuation of its own power or for the assistance of friends? And even if this should not be the case the government should keep itself immaculate The very fact that great fact titles for the use of the telegraph for partisan purposed existed, and that detection was almost impossible, would of itself be provocative of such distrust Suppose, furthermore, in the heat and excitement of a political contest of which the result was doubtful, general suspicion should be excited, groundless or otherwise, that the telegraph had been and was likely to be used by the Administration for its own political advantage? Would not from that very moment its usefulness—nay, even the continuance of the system as a whole—be imparired or interrupted? Is it not obvious that the proposed government control enhances a great many more interests than those represented by the Postoffice? And further, to keep that control operative, will require a system of law and espionage as foreign to our people that practically it can never be executed Indeed, it is much the same thing, as the Government, for the reason that it already possesses the power of steam for the exclusive transmission of mails, should make its use for all other purposes a matter subject to the permission of the civil service. The reform and restraint of the great moneyed monopolies are things much talked of lists as among the necessities of our national situation What civil service reform, or any other boasted reform, can be expected in national affairs if the Government is to be invested with the control of power over the business wealth and press of the country, as this scheme contemplates? Or what are the controlling influences on monopolies when the Government has become a monopolist and added to the patronage which it now possesses all that pertains to corporations, which it proposes to digest and assimilate? In it too much to affirm that an administration once in power, with such influences at its control and disposition, could make it next to impossible to communicate with its desire? The true idea of civil service reform—the only one which can ever prove effective—is to be found in the carrying out the original theory that the Federal Government should be restricted to the most limited sphere of action consistent with our safety and existence, and reducing all patronage at its disposal to the minimum, and not by increasing the amount of patronage, and then making rules to prevent abuses in its distribution, which experience very ill-qualifies to frame into legislation and to be delivered at the same time from its evil influence.

Compulsory Education.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day, Opdyke offered an amendment to the Constitution, providing for compulsory education.

Senatorial Election.

Next Wednesday evening was appointed by the Legislature for the election of U. S. Senator.

A Narrow Escape.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan 17.—The eastern bound express train which left East Pennsylvania Junction at half past seven o'clock this morning narrowly escaped a terrible and singular accident Just as the train passed a point near Dale's mills, the track suddenly sunk three feet. Two men were engaged in repairing the track had their legs broken

Tweed's Trial.

NEW YORK, Jan 17 —In Tweed's case Garvey identified other warrants and repeated some of his testimony given in the Hall trial. John Foley was then sworn and testified minutely about the time of the disappearance of the vouchers. Witness went with Ingersoll across the street to Tweed's office. After some conversation the witness said to Tweed, what am I to do, for he was dreadfully excited, and declared he would swear: "If any person asks you, tell them you paid no money to any body except Watson." This was his last interview with Tweed Garvey testified that he told Woodward there were $50,000 due him for work performed at Gotham and $50,000 cash advanced to Tweed in two sums of $10,000 and $40,000. It was settled that witness should make out his bills so that thirty five per cent would pay him. He fathered warrants to the amount of $1,100,000 and accepted $305,000.

Bar Meeting.

A well attended meeting of the members of the bar was held in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, to take action on the retirement of Justice Nelson

Freshets—Ice Weather.

ALBANY, N. Y, Jan 18 —There is a great freshet here. Reports are in circulation of the loss of life but not certain whether any occurred Merchants on docks have taken the precaution to remove their goods to upper floors. The ice is gorged just below the city. The Hudson river Railroad bridge at Stockport was carried away. The train run from Hudson via Chatham and Boston road to this city. It is reported that the flood in Catskill creek has caused great havoc. Similar reports come from Mohawk valley.

NEW YORK, Jan 18 —Freezing rain continues and everything is fringed with ice. No damage to telegraph wires is yet reported Those to the Delaware, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Allegheny rivers continue to rise, but the weather grows colder, checking it. The sleet storm extends to Philadelphia. Trains on the Hudson river and New York Central railroads are delayed in consequence of the washing away of bridges and culverts. Several telegraph wires in this city are broken by the ice At 3 P. M. rain ceased There is a sleet

Fire.

A fire in John street this morning damaged several silver-ware and jewelry establishments to the extent of $5,000.

A New Horse Disease.

It is stated that a new and dangerous horse disease is prevalent in this city. Surgeons call it spinal meningitis It is believed to be an outgrowth of the distemper recently prevalent, caused by working horses before they had fully recovered.

Stokes Feels Confident.

Stokes is reported to have said, speaking of the reported finding of a bottle of poison in his cell, that he did not see how people could think he would kill himself when he is certain of a stay of proceedings and new trial.

Colder Still.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 18.—The weather reports from the Northwest this morning beat anything this winter. At Sparta, Wisconsin, the mercury congealed, and the thermometer marked 48° below zero At La Crosse, Wisconsin, it stood at 36°. St. Paul 31°, Minneapolis 34° and Milwaukee 5° above.

Fatal Explosion.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—The boiler of the saw-mill of D. Huffman & Co., at Martin, exploded this morning, instantly killing G Huffman, engineer, John Hancock and Henry V

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1873.

Market Reports.

We are in receipt of a letter from a farmer of Mt. Tabor, in this county, who complains that we quote the vegetable and fruit market too high, thus inducing farmers to bring their products into the city with the expectation of realizing more than they find themselves able to obtain when they get here. Our correspondent instances potatoes. Says while the market reports of the papers show potatoes from fifty to fifty-five cents a bushel, the farmer, who brings his wagon load to the city, is offered only thirty-five or forty cents. Believing that the merchant desires to obtain his produce for less than it is worth in the market, the farmer goes to another house, where he is offered no more, and so continues going from place to place till the afternoon, by which time all the buyers are supplied by others, the market is glutted, and he is forced to close out his load for thirty cents. Our correspondent says while we quote potatoes at fifty cents, he is willing to deliver five hundred bushels in the city at any time within ten days at forty-five cents.

We regret exceedingly that any farmer should be misled to his damage, in the manner suggested by our correspondent. To avoid this we have frequently called attention to the fact that the prices current given by the papers were the jobbing prices of the city—what the retail dealers have to pay to the wholesalers. It is impossible to give any quotations that would be reliable as to the prices paid for produce taken from the wagon, for those prices vary from day to day, and even at different hours of the same day. The illustration given by our correspondent, is a happy illustration of what we are stating. The price fluctuates while he is in the city with his load to such an extent that he actually sells in the afternoon at five cents below the lowest price offered in the morning. And yet during that entire time the retailer who bought from the wholesale house found no change of prices. The arrival of a few boat loads of potatoes from down the river the next day might have rendered it impossible for our farmer to sell from his wagon at all, unless he happened to find some retailer who had not supplied himself and to whom a sale might be made at a low figure. And through all this the jobbing prices remain unchanged. Hence it is impossible to quote the price from wagons with any degree of accuracy without leaving such margins as would make the report practically worthless. A report which gave the price of potatoes, for instance, at from 30 to 55 cents would be utterly without value to any person. No man could tell from that, with any degree of certainty what he could buy or sell potatoes for in the regular market. Our quotations, therefore are likely always, to be a little above what the farmer can obtain because the jobber will charge the retailer a small profit on his trade; and at the same time they are a little *below* what the retailer charges the consumer, because he also must make some profit on his purchase.

Another Eminent Man Dead.

The Atlantic cable brings tidings of the death of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, the English author. He died on the 18th inst. at the age of sixty-seven. Our readers are more or less familiar with his writings. He has been one of the most voluminous producers of his age, not confining himself to any specialty but contributing something to almost every branch of English letters. He is best known, however, as a novelist, especially in this country. Among his fictions with which American readers are most acquainted are "Pelham," "Caxtons," "What will He Do with It," and "A Strange Story."

In early life he paid considerable attention to poetry, and many of his efforts in this direction were given to the world. One or two small volumes of original poems from his hand were published, besides some translations, among them a rendition of Schiller's poems into English verse. Historical and dramatic writing also claimed his pen, and several essays in each of these fields appeared. But his historical efforts were not successful, and none of his dramatic pieces achieved very marked popularity except "Richelieu" and "The Lady of Lyons."

He also wrote a critical review of English Literature which displayed probably more careful, painstaking labor than any other volume from him, unless it be his "Rise and Fall of Athens."

He tried political writing and political life, was thrice elected to Parliament, and in 1858 became Colonial Secretary in the Derby Cabinet. In politics he was classed as a radical during the first years of his career, but later he was identified with the conservative party and became one of its leaders.

Bulwer's novels have been criticised with considerable severity from a moral point of view, and they certainly do lack somewhat of that healthy, hearty English sentiment that lends such grace to the fresh and natural creations of Thackeray. He conjured his spirits from a world that Thackeray never visited.

Those who have read "A Strange Story" and "What will He Do with It" can appreciate the truth of the statement that Bulwer could throw around his work a subtle charm which no one could escape, though no one could describe it. He was extremely metaphysical, even in his romances, but he was more than that. George Macdonald can divide your thoughts into their elements and show you the fibres they are made of while he tells you a charmingly simple story, but you are held to him by an attraction which you at once recognize as something entirely different from the fascination that chains you to Bulwer. Wholly unlike any other novelist of the present day and possessed of a genius that lends his mind along strange paths, Bulwer's works are none the less remarkable though they be not favorites with the moral world.

"The King of Shadows loves a shining mark."

The New York *Tribune* of January 6th says that on the 4th its correspondent at Washington called on President Grant, and that in the course of the conversation that ensued the President informed him that he had no knowledge that Mr. Fish or any other member of the Cabinet would resign, and that he had no desire to change his Cabinet. He added that if Mr. Boutwell should be elected Senator he should of course have to fill his place, and would do so promptly. He said Mr. Fish had intimated a desire to retire from the Cabinet, but expressed the hope that he would consent to remain.

Marshal Fuzaine was so affected by the news of the death of Louis Napoleon that he became quite ill. His wife went to Chiselhurst to attend the funeral of the ex-Emperor.

The Vienna Exposition

The International Exposition to be held at Vienna, Austria, in the month of May next, is attracting considerable attention in the United States. The appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars by Congress to defray the expenses of making a complete success of that department which shall be devoted to the exhibition of the products of American industry, will greatly stimulate private effort in the premises. It is not unlikely that similar steps will be taken by other Governments, and that the rivalry among the people of different nations will thus become quite spirited. We have before us the circular issued by Thomas B. Van Buren, United States Commissioner General for the Exposition, giving some very interesting details of the plan of the building and grounds designed for the exposition. To use the building itself, judging from the description given by the Commissioner, will be worth a voyage to Europe. We extract the following from the circular:

No expense or effort is being spared to make it the largest, most comprehensive and most magnificent ever held. The Park in which the buildings are being erected has an area of 226 acres. The main building, known as the "Palace of Industry," is to be 2,000 feet in length, by 82 feet in width. This is crossed by 32 transepts, each 247 feet long by 50 feet wide. The grand central dome, embracing an area more than double that of St. Peter's at Rome, rests upon pillars 80 feet high, has a span of 351 feet and rises in a clear unbroken arch 250 feet from the floor. The Department devoted to the United States in the extreme western transept, is most favorably situated, being the one nearest the city and therefore directly in the path of the vast throng who may visit the building upon foot or by the street cars. The machinery Hall is to be a separate building, 2,500 feet long by 150 feet wide, standing parallel with the Industrial Palace, but about 400 feet distant. Our space in this building is also at the western end. The Hall for the reception of Agricultural Machinery, the size of which has not yet been communicated to this Commission, is to be erected in another part of the grounds.

A large amount of space in the open air has also been reserved for our use, on which it is expected we shall erect such buildings as may be appropriate and necessary. The entire buildings and grounds will include an extent nearly six times larger than that occupied by the Exhibition at Paris in 1867. At the earnest solicitation of the Chief Manager of the Exhibition, Baron Schwarz Senborn, the undersigned is making arrangements to have a model exhibited of one of our common school buildings, furnished with desks and seats, and all the paraphernalia of teaching. From the different States, advices are daily reaching this office, that copies of school books, educational reports and laws connected with our system of Education are being forwarded, to be exhibited with the school house, and afterwards presented to the Austrian Government.

There are some features of the patent laws of most of the European countries which are objectionable to inventors. A patentee is required by the laws of Austria to manufacture the patented article in that Empire within one year from obtaining the patent, or the latter becomes void. The desire, however, among the Austrian and Hungarian people, to secure a respectable display of American machinery and inventions is very strong, and the authorities are expressing their determination to do all in their power to protect inventors and patentees against piracy and annoyance. Already a law has been passed by the Austro-Hungarian Parliament, granting the right to every exhibitor to obtain from the General Manager, free of charge, which certificate will act as a full patent during the exhibition, and for two months afterward, and may then be turned into a patent by the payment of a fee of less than eleven dollars.

A treaty was ratified between the two governments last year, providing that trade marks used in America shall be entitled to protection when used in Austria the same as at home. A draft of a further convention to afford better protection to American patent rights in Austria has been prepared, and hopes are entertained that it may be agreed upon by the two countries. The insecurity of American inventors against the piracy of their inventions in Austria, has been one of the strongest objections urged by Americans against participating in the exposition. It has been said, and not without apparent foundation in fact, that the products of American ingenuity, when taken into Austria and put upon exhibition, would become immediately a prey to Austrian manufacturers. If a treaty between the two governments—or an act of the Austrian Parliament which would accomplish the same result—should provide sufficient safeguards against this evil, there would be every reason why the exposition should be encouraged in this country. And in any event, we think the benefits to arrive from a friendly contest among the nations for superiority in the industries, sciences and arts of civilization, will outweigh any injury that is likely to occur from the cause suggested.

The Washington *Star* of December 31st, in an article which is pronounced semi-official, commending the general results of the civil service reform and of competitive examinations, names as the most important and necessary modifications of the present system, the following: The restriction of the absolute power of removal; the extension of competitive examinations to chief clerkships in the various departments, the withdrawal of discretionary power to select from the three highest candidates, and a reduction of the relative importance now given to the recommendation of the head of the bureau in examinations for promotion. The whole tenor of the article is rather in favor than otherwise of a stricter application of the competitive examination system. Examinations will be held shortly after the holidays to fill several vacancies in the Treasury and Interior departments.

A Washington dispatch of the 13th says Senator Morrill, of Vermont, on that day called up the bill for the further endowment of agricultural colleges and offered a substitute providing that the proceeds of the sale of a half million acres of the public lands at $1 25 per acre, be appropriated to each State and Territory having such college, as contemplated by the bill. An amendment was offered providing that this act should not be construed to change or limit the operation of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws. Senator Sherman opposed the bill, on constitutional and other grounds. Thurman also opposed the bill. Stewart, of Nevada, wished a provision inserted to allow that State to establish a mining instead of an agricultural college.

The *Tribune* of the 6th instant has a Washington article which shows conclusively that the recent publications in regard to the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands were unauthorized and without grounds. The writer says the President conversed very freely upon the subject, and explained that the first of the two vessels sent out to the Islands, which sailed before the death of Kamehameha, was sent at his request to convey him to San Francisco, he contemplating a tour through this country and Europe for his health, and the second vessel was sent simply to give any protection that might be needed by American citizens in case of an emergency arising out of the interregnum.

The several points in the bill of exceptions proposed by counsel for Stokes are telegraphed! There are eight different grounds of error alleged, some of which are, doubtless, intended merely to load the case, and none of which are of general interest.

Fire at Salem.

From a gentleman who came down from Salem yesterday we learn that a dwelling house, situated near the Agricultural Works in that city, was burned down at about half past two o'clock yesterday morning. For a time much fear for the safety of the works was felt, but by the strenuous efforts of the firemen and citizens the flames were prevented from spreading. We learn that the loss will not probably amount to more than $1,600, and this was fully insured in companies represented in our city. Our informant did not learn the name of the owner, nor was he positive as to the amount of the loss. We shall probably get full particulars by mail today.

The Indians are making up a subscription to erect a monument to the memory of Louis Napoleon, as a mark of gratitude for the assistance he gave that people in 1859 to expel Austria from Lombardy and Venitia. They ought to raise a monument to Emperor William also for freeing Italy from Louis Napoleon.

So far as yet telegraphed, the only notice taken by the Paris press of the assumption of the title of Napoleon IV. by the Prince Imperial, is the remark of *Le Bien Public* that the act is illegal and offensive.

School Lands in Oregon.

From the Salem *Mercury* we learn that at the regular meeting of the Board of School Land Commissioners, at the January term 1873, the following opinion, relative to the right of the State to hold the 16th and 36th sections of public lands under the School grant when two or more corners are established *in the field* before taken by pre-emption or homestead settlers, under the laws of the United States, was read by Commissioner Chadwick, and concurred in by the full Board:

By act of Congress, admitting the State of Oregon into the Union, approved February 4, 1859 several propositions were submitted to the people of this State for their approval and acceptance, the first of which reads as follows: "First, That sections 16 and 36 in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools."

This proposition was accepted by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, entitled "An Act relative to certain propositions made by the Congress of the United States to the people of the State of Oregon," approved June 3, 1859, which act took effect by operation of the Constitution, September 2, 1859.

The right of the State to these sections under the acts aforesaid is absolute. But when does this right attach? This is a question of much importance. By an act of Congress approved February 26, 1859, entitled "An Act to authorize settlers upon the 16 and 36 sections, who settled before the surveys of the public lands, to pre-empt their settlement," pre-emptors must have a settlement upon sections 16 or 36, before the survey of the lands in the field "is made in order to hold them under the pre-emption laws." What is here meant by "a survey in the field" may be ascertained by reference to authorities and to the land laws of the United States by Zabriskie, page 193, we quote:

"It is settled, however, that the State can acquire no right to land unsurveyed, nor can a railroad company acquire any right to odd sections upon which a pre-emptor shall have settled before the reservation attached. The State acquires a right to all the 16 and 36 sections immediately after such survey in the field has been made, as will enable a person to determine the locality of said sections. It is otherwise in regard to all other State lands. In the last mentioned cases no State right attaches until after survey and return of the plat to the district land office."

The understanding in district land offices has been contrary to what the law is on this subject, for they have disposed of sections 16 and 36 by pre-emption, on the ground that the plat of survey has not been returned to their offices.

The position taken in this statement is that sections 16 and 36 cannot be disposed of as such by the local land offices of the U. S. within this State under any circumstances.

The fact that these sections are known to be the 16 and 36 is not only notice but admission that they belong to the State. They cannot be known to be the 16 and 36 until after the "survey in the field," and when that act is done, the State immediately acquires title to said sections. The United States in granting 16 and 36 sections to the State, effectually withdrew them from the operation of those Acts relating to pre-emption and homestead claims and from the rules of survey which affect all other public lands.

It is only where land is taken before survey in the field and pre-emption rights, obtained by actual residence and improvements are made in good faith, and it turns out after survey in the field that this pre-emption was made upon 16 or 36 sections, that the right of the pre-emptor becomes absolute against the claim of the State.

The practice of local land offices in permitting parties to pre-empt the 16 and 36 sections as such is in violation of law and in contravention of the grant to the State. It is not necessary that plats of survey be filed in the local land office of the Register and Receiver in order to give the State title to these sections. The survey in the field which will enable a person to determine the locality of said sections is all that the law requires.

Applicants for pre-emption by designating their claims by subdivisions of section 16 or 36 in their applications, admit certain knowledge of what section is settled upon by the pre-emptor, a fact or knowledge which is of itself a bar to the disposal of said sections by the United States, for enough has been done to vest the title in the State the moment a person is enabled to determine the locality of said sections.

From the *Statesman* of Saturday: "Captain B. Dove arrived from above yesterday with a raft of fir and ash logs, measuring 13,000 feet, for the Salem Lumbering Company. The steamer *Alice*, Captain Miller, arrived from below at half past 1 P. M. yesterday, and proceeded up the river. Hereafter the *Alice* will make regular trips from Oregon City to Corvallis every Tuesday and Friday, arriving at Salem at half past 1 P. M. The steamer *Fannie Paton* came down from Corvallis yesterday with a small amount of wheat for Salem, and 100 tons for Portland. She will take on at Fairfield 30 tons more. The *Shoo Fly* brought down from Buena Vista yesterday 1,800 sacks of wheat for the Salem mills. She discharged this and went back to Lola for another cargo, with which she went down the river, taking also from the Salem mills 40 tons of flour."

The following accounts of accidents and incidents are from the Roseburg *Pentagraph*: "Mike Hartly, who is employed by the railroad company as boss of a gang of hands, tipped a pile of lumber on to one of his feet, injuring it severely. David McKinney and Charles Pond, who were injured by to late railroad accident, are recovering. Mr. Gildersleeve, the upholsterer cut his hand severely with a hatchet one day last week. A difficulty occurred on Wednesday, on account of several drunken characters. A gentleman well known in this vicinity undertook to cross a stream in company with several ladies. The ladies remained on the bank to see if he could cross. He was finally rescued, and put to bed while his clothes were drying.

Says the Corvallis *Gazette*: "Mr. John Rickard, who lives four miles south of this place, one of the most thrifty farmers and stockgrowers of this country, seems to be in a bad stronk of luck. A few months ago he had a beautiful and valuable span of horses drowned while his hired man was attempting to cross a slough with a load of wood. On last Tuesday night a very fine mare valued at $200 died, without any apparent cause for the same. The first intimation he had of anything wrong, was her mate coming up alone. She died in the pasture. A few days previous one of his fine cows valued at $50, also laid down and died. John has plenty of horses and cattle left, and is not the man to be discouraged at trifles."

The Public School Troubles.

A CARD FROM MISS TAYLOR.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Jan. 18th, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Since reading Dr. Giltner's statement in the *Bulletin* of last Thursday, I feel compelled to make some reply. Dr. Giltner brings in the law on this question. If the law is no binding, how is it that he consented last June to my re-appointment to the Harrison Street School for the next year, before I had been examined by Mr. Eliot, or even before he had given me a certificate? Dr. Giltner states that I have never presented a certificate to the Board of Directors. This is not true. My certificate was addressed to the Board of Directors, and given to Dr. Glenn, in July. Dr. Glenn returned it with the message that it was "all right." Dr. Giltner asserts that he requested me to show him my certificate, and that I refused to comply with his request. This is not true, for he never, either in words or writing, made such a request. Indeed, when I spoke of my certificate, he told me it was of no use whatever, and that he would have nothing to do with it. He says he has not seen my second certificate. All I can say about this is, that Dr. Glenn has my certificate, and had it before Dr. Giltner's letter was published. Dr. Giltner states that I said I only wished to speak to Mr. Pratt a moment. What I did say was this: "Dr. Giltner, allow me to pass; I wish to speak to Mr. Pratt," which I did, and then remained in the room, and because I did not return, he accuses me of falsehood. He says I promised to come out again, or he would never have let me enter the room. I made no such promise; therefore I think Dr. Giltner is not justified in saying I told a falsehood. Dr. Giltner may not consider his treatment of me rough or insulting, but on this point I differ with him, for I consider both his manner and his language insulting. If I had transgressed the law, and it was necessary to discharge me, there was a *legal* and polite way of doing it, against which I could not and would not complain.

Very respectfully yours,

S. C. TAYLOR.

Latest from the Modoc Country.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 16, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Parties just in from the Modoc country inform me that a party of settlers moving out of Langell valley, were attacked by a band of Indians supposed to have left the Yainax Reservation, and to be on their way to join Captain Jack. The attack was made near the big springs on Lost river. The Indians fired at the settlers but did no damage, and the fire was returned by the settlers, which caused the Indians to fall back. They also report Captain Jack in fine spirits, and is offering one hundred dollars each for the scalps of O. and I. Applegates, D. Cralley and others. They are still in the lava and rocks on the southwest side of Tule Lake, and will make a desperate fight before they will surrender. It is altogether probable a battle has been fought before this time.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY, January 17, 1873.

Tillotson vs Shanahan & Wadhams; argued and submitted.

State of Oregon, respondent vs Sam Vowels, appellant; argued and submitted.

Pearson vs Kenard, argued and submitted.

The court adjourned till 11 o'clock A. M. Monday, January 20th.

Robert Marshall, of Ames, Iowa, writes to the *Farmer* that he, and ten or twelve other families, intend coming to Oregon to settle at an early day. He says "they are tillers of the soil." They will find room and a welcome.

The *Plaindealer* advises General Applegate in his lectures to let Mahammed go, and devote himself to telling what he knows about Oregon, and says "it may not be so amusing, but will be much more interesting to his Eastern hearers."

AT HOME!

QUINN, THE PIONEER FISH AND GAME DEALER, having consolidated at his Old Stand, UNION FISH MARKET,

Washington st., bet. First and Second,

Is now better prepared than ever to wait on his old and new customers.

A full supply of

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME and POULTRY

Always on Hand at Lowest Rates.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY,

and

PURCHASES DELIVERED FREE TO CUSTOMERS.

NEW TO-DAY.

$6,000 in Gold Coin to Loan!

EITHER ON PERSONAL OR CITY REAL ESTATE SECURITY, for Six or twelve months.

A. S. GROSS,
General Broker,
Pittock's Building, Fern y Landing.

Removed.

DR. O. C. STRONG HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE to No 6, Dekum's Building.
Jan. 16, 1873. j21d1m

Wanted,

BY A RELIABLE WOMAN, A SITUATION AS Housekeeper or Second Work. Has no objection to the Housework in an American family.
HIGHEST REFERENCE can be given.
Can be seen on Madison Street, between Sixth and Seventh. j21d2t

Proposals.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING AND REBUILDING the Factory Building of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company will be received at their office in Oregon City until Saturday, February 1st, at 12 o'clock M., when all bids will be opened in presence of the persons making such proposals.

To the lowest responsible bidder will be awarded the contract, excepting under the reserved right of the Company to reject any and all bids.

The person receiving the contract will be required to give acceptable bonds in double the amount of the contract price.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Company in Oregon City, until Thursday the 23d inst., and thereafter at the office of Jacob Brothers & Co., in Portland.

F. JACOB, Vice President.

M. A. STRATTON, Secretary.
Oregon City, Jan 18, 1873. j21d1w

Variety Lecture!

Including the following subjects:

THE RISE, PROGRESS and INCIDENTS OF

THE MODOC WAR!

In POETRY and PROSE,

BY

SAM COLVER.

To conclude with a VARIETY SONG on the

FOLLIES OF FASHION AND TRICKS OF TRADE.

At the Court House!

Saturday, Jan. 18, 1873, at 7 P. M.

ADMISSION 50c

FLIEDNER BROS.,

FIRST STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

Opposite the Odd Fellows' Temple,

Have just opened ONE OF THE FINEST

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloons

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

ALSO

Bath Rooms!

IN EXCELLENT STYLE,

And for the accommodation of LADIES and FAMILIES.

Private Entrance for Ladies on Alder Street, between Front and First.

St. Helen's Hall.

THE SECOND TERM

OF THIS SCHOOL YEAR will begin on the

First of February.

j16d4wlm

111 First Street—E. L. Stone.

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... G. B. WALDRON

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

LAST WEEK OF THE BRILLIANT ARTISTE, IT

Miss KATE DENIN!

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1873,

Will be produced for the First Time in this City,

ROBERTSON'S GRAND COMEDY,

SCHOOL.

NAOMI TUTHE ..... Miss KATE DENIN
JACK POINTZ ..... G. B. WALDRON

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1873,

BENEFIT OF

Mr. R. H. Cox.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND!

The German Benevolent Society

Will hold a

GRAND FESTIVAL

On Feb. 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th.

AT MASONIC HALL.

Among the features of the enterprise will be

A BAZAR AND LOTTERY!

The Festivities will conclude with

A Grand Ball!

On the last evening.

ALL THE MONEY WHICH REMAINS AFTER the payment of expenses will be devoted to the construction of

A GERMAN HOSPITAL IN THIS CITY.

The aid of the citizens of Portland is respectfully solicited. Donations of proper articles for disposal at the Festival will be gratefully received and may be left with J. C. Monnadorfer, corner of Morrison and Front Sts; Frank Dekum, First St.; A. Muller & Co., Front St.; and office of German paper.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Jan16d

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BALL!

TO

Simon Schmoer.

A SUFFERER BY THE LATE FIRE,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 29, 1873.

TICKETS $1 00

CARDINELL'S

Dancing Academy!

ASH STREET BET. FRONT & FIRST.

ROOM FOR MORE SCHOLARS.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER, OF NEW YORK AND BOSTON, will lecture on PHRENOLOGY and HUMAN SCIENCE, through Oregon this winter. Courses of Lectures can be secured by addressing him at San Francisco, California. nddaw3m

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Lloyds,

ESTABLISHED IN ..... 1861.

NOS. 416 AND 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

Cash Capital ..... $750,000 gold

Assets Exceed ..... $1,000,000 coin

FAIR RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES,
SOLID SECURITY.

HENRY FAILING,
Resident Director at Portland, Oregon.

EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,
General Agent.

PORTLAND IN FLAMES!

FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY SETTLED!

GEO. F. GRANT, Manager,
OREGON BRANCH.

OFFICE—No. 5, Stark Street.
d23d1m

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital $1.000.000

JOHN H. REDINGTON ..... President.
GEO. H. HOWARD ..... Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY ..... Secretary.
N. B. EDDY ..... Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW ..... General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND—P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Maclaay, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM ..... L. F. Grover.
ALBANY ..... J. A. Crawford.
DALLES ..... D. M. French.
LEWISTON ..... J. Loewenberg.

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

G. NEIMEYER,

Fashionable Tailor!

THIRD STREET,

BET. MORRISON and TAYLOR.

ALL GOODS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

Suits Cut According to Latest Fashions.

EXAMINE THE STOCK.

GOLD,

VELVET,

SATIN,

AND OTHER

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

Money to Loan!

$1,500 LEGAL TENDERS, ON LONG time, Real Security.
$1,000, GOLD COIN, one year, Real or Personal Security.
$1 000 GOLD COIN, six months, Real Security.
Apply to FERRY, WOODWARD & CO.
Real Estate and Money Brokers, 64 FRONT St.

Lost.

A CERTAIN NOTE, GIVEN BY H. SCHERLAND, dated Nov. 19, 1872, for the sum of forty-five dollars, drawn payable to the undersigned or his order. All persons are hereby notified that the amount of said Note has been paid in me by H. Scherland. Any person finding said Note will confer a favor by returning the same to Mr. H. Scherland.

Jan. 16, 1873. PATRICK HOLLAND.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

AJAX

FRED. BOLLES ..... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, JAN. 24th, 1873
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propellor

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES ..... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1873,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propellor

GEO. E. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY ..... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873,
At — o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,

PORTLAND, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

GEO. A. PEASE,

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLHAM & CO.,

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

HERE WE ARE,

E. Cahalin & Co.,

Have opened what

BOOTS AND SHOES

They saved from the fire in the

Theater Building,

AND

MORE TO BE ADDED.

SELLING AT COST FOR CASH!

H. STITZEL,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER!

Will be found on

26 Stark, bet. First and Second streets.

HIS FRIENDS AND PUBLIC WILL PLEASE CALL and see him.

Millinery Goods.

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS

STORE,

No. 79 First Street,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

TAYLOR & BROWNELL,

THIRD ST., NEAR MORRISON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE LADIES THAT they have opened a

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS!

We are selling

Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets

At $1 75 per Pair,

A large lot of KID GLOVES, slightly damaged at 87½c.

Ottoman-striped Shawls and Scarfs AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SAVE MONEY by calling on

TAYLOR & BROWNELL.

BARMAN

Does not say he

WILL GIVE HIS GOODS AWAY!

But is found

To Get Rid of Them

AT THE

SMALLEST ADVANCE ABOVE COST

His place is on the

Cor. Washington & Front.

SEE HIS SIGN.

C. J. GRAHAM,

The Pioneer Barber!

Has opened

ON MORRISON STREET,

ONE DOOR WEST OF FIRST.

OLD CUSTOMERS AND NEW ONES WILL BE AT home at his place.

ORDERS FOR MUSIC & PROMPTING

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

P. GOLDSMITH J. LOEWENBERG.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,)

32 & 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block,

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY FOR

TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES.

Notice.

I WILL BE AT THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, PORTLAND, on Monday the 20th inst., prepared to receipt for taxes of those who own property in Washington county, Oregon, and live in Portland.

CHARLES T. TOZIER,
Sheriff and Tax Collector,
Washington Co., Oregon.
jan14d1w

Lost.

A POINTER DOG, SIX MONTHS OLD, WHITE and liver colored, and answers to the name of "Spot." A liberal reward will be paid on his return to SHUBRICK NORRIS,
Cor. Alder and Fifth Sts.
j17d3t

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

To parties declining Housekeeping I will mention that I will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE,

GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE &C.

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION SALESROOM ON

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Furniture.

ALSO:

Groceries:

34 kegs Waipa J No. 2 SUGAR,
25 kegs Waipa J No. 1 SUGAR.

ALSO:

100 lbs German C. O SOAP,
125 cases Assorted PIE FRUIT,
100 cases PEPPER SAUCE.

ALSO:

10 cases TOBACCO,
25 cases PIPES.

ALSO:

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

JOB PRINTING!

A. G. Walling

Announces that he

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS!

And is now

Prepared to Receive Orders

For JOB PRINTING and

BOOK BINDING,

At his

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

For the present in the

Herald Building,

Corner Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

I MEAN IT!

H. Sinsheimer,

FIRST, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON,

Is Selling

AT COST!

His entire Stock of New and Second Hand

Pianos,

Organs, and

Musical Goods.

THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE!

Repairing & Tuning!

DONE PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY.

C. S. SILVER,

No. 136 First street,

HAS RECEIVED, PER LAST STEAMERS, A GENeral assortment of merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,

EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
etc., etc.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Also a good assortment of
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and
UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

ESCAPED!

The Carpet Emporium of

WALTER BROS.,

HAS BEEN SAVED!

CALL IN AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

PAPER-HANGINGS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

And the patterns in

TABLE-CLOTH

LUMBER! LUMBER!

OFFICE OF

ST. HELENS MILL COMPANY,

ON FRONT, bet. YAMHILL & TAYLOR.

At Tuthill's Agricultural Implement Depot,

ORDERS RECEIVED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

OUR YARDS AT FOOT OF MORRISON AND AT the corner of Sixth and Alder, will in a few days begin well supplied with all kinds of

Dressed and Undressed Lumber.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE!

Cor. First & Alder,

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION IS IN SESSION

Day and Evening!

STUDENTS ADMITTED ON ANY WEEK DAY.

Call at the College or address

DeFRANCE & JAMES.

$20 DENTISTRY REDUCED! $20

At my Residence and Office on MAIN St.,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

BET. FOURTH and FIFTH.

IN ORDER THAT EVERYBODY MAY ENJOY THE comfort and pleasure arising from a PERFECT ADJUSTED SET OF TEETH, the following prices will be maintained: *An Entire Set of Upper Teeth*, $20; *Partial Set of Teeth*, $12; *Extraction of Teeth*, 50c

REFERENCES—Patrons.

J. W. DODGE.

j17d3m

City Box Factory,

SCHREURER & COYNE, Proprietors,

Central Steam Saw Mills, east side Front street between Madison and Jefferson.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS of Packing Boxes, using Spruce Fir, or any other kind of lumber desired. Orders promptly attended to, and boxes delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

jf

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

PORTLAND, Jan. 1, 1873.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of DeLashmutt, Gatens & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the Masters retiring from the firm. The business will be carried on as usual by DeLashmutt & Gatens at the old stand.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT,
WM. MASTERS.
H. B. GATMAN.

j17d1w

E. M. BURTON,

ARCHITECT,

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

6,000 lbs. Fire Clay,

15,000 FIRE BRICKS.

JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE."

For sale in lots to suit, by

EVERDING & BEERS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

uction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
rner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
AL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL
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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 20 1873

CITY.

PASSED THROUGH —The steamer *Gold* passing to Messrs Myers & Marshall, of this city passed down through the locks late on Saturday evening, and arrived at the wharf yesterday morning about 9 o clock The steamer was purchased about two weeks ago by Major Bruce at Sheriff's sale, and was soon after sold by that gentleman to John Marshall and Geo F Myer of this place It was the intention of the new owners to bring her down to this city at once but the steamer was detained several days by some work which was in progress on one of the gates of the lock Everything was in readiness on Saturday evening and the *Golden* came down without further delay This steamer was built at Corvallis by the Willamette Freighting Company during the fall of 1872 at a cost of about $2,000 The dimensions are length 100 feet beam, 18 feet hold, 4 feet The boat can carry with ease 65 tons She has a flat bottom and draws when empty 12 inches She is constructed with special reference to navigating streams at a low stage and ascending shoals and rapids The boiler of the steamer is 12 feet long 40 inches in diameter and the engines are 10 inch stroke and 8 inch bore, having a working capacity of about 75 horse power The boiler and hull are to be inspected this week by the proper officials, and some trifling repairs will be made The *Golden* will be placed on the line to ween Portland and McMinnville when she is ready to run, which will be by the latter part of the present week.

NEW COLLEGE BUILDING —Plans and specifications for the new college building which is being projected at Forest Grove have been finished and work will be commenced on the contemplated edifice as soon as the necessary arrangements are effected This building, according to the plans, will be 105 feet long and 70 feet wide There will be three stories with a French mansard roof. The first story will be 18 feet in the clear, between the floor and ceiling, the second story 10 feet, and the third, from 12 to 14 feet In the first and second stories there will be 10 recitation rooms Included, will be a large chapel, 55x40 feet The third story will contain library rooms and the cabinet connected with the institution No dormitories will be included in the building The site occupied by this new institution will be directly in front of the present college building It will be surmounted by a plain but neat tower, which will constitute one of the most pleasing features about the structure. When finished, this building will command an imposing and handsome architectural appearance Wood will be the principal material used in the construction of the important and noble structure, which is to be an acquisition to this seat of learning

RECEPTION AT TURN VEREIN HALL —Agreeable to an invitation extended by the Turn Verein Society, the officers and crew of the bark *Felix Mendelssohn* paid the Society a visit on Saturday evening, at their hall, on the corner of First and Jefferson streets Everything had been prepared to make the evening an enjoyable one to the visitors. The walls were decorated with the Bremen flag, the German flag recently adopted, the United States colors and the Society's banner and numerous mottoes appropriate to the occasion The singing section and the sailors sang a number of German songs ; Miller, Marks, Schuman, Grabenstein and others ' well up ' in gymnastics, performed many difficult feats in a neat and pleasing manner. Messrs Pilkman and Miller personated humorous characters, ' bringing down the house." Wine, beer and cigars, besides a genuine, home like lunch, calculated to please the palate of the average German were served, and there was plenty of it Captain Barber and all the officers and crew seemed highly pleased with the manner in which they were treated by the Society At midnight the affair closed and the visitors were escorted to their vessel.

SHIPPING ITEMS —The steamships *Oriflamme* and *Guesic Telfair* went to sea from Astoria last Friday.

The schooner *Oregonian* was towed across the bar on the same day She is bound for San Francisco with a cargo of railroad iron

The bark *Reval* completed her cargo on Saturday and probably went to sea yesterday This bark is bound for San Francisco

The ship *Victoria Nyanza* was ready to sail a week ago, but had not at last accounts.

The brig *Orient* is receiving a cargo of iron at Astoria, and will be ready to sail in a few days

The Oregon Steamship Company are building a large and commodious office on their wharf at Astoria.

The brig *Perpetua* was towed over the bar by the *Merrimac* on last Saturday.

The German bark *Hiome* is reported off the bar A pilot was placed on board this vessel last Saturday The *Hiome* comes in ballast from Hong Kong She will be up in a few days

The brig *Perpetua* goes to Knappton, where she will load with lumber for San Francisco

RECOVERED —Through private sources we learn that Sumner Hauxhurst, the half breed who was shot some months ago by a man named Wilson, near Tillamook, has wholly recovered from the effects of his wounds. At first it was thought that the wounds would prove fatal, but an examination proved that they were of a nature far less serious. The ball took effect just below the left nipple It, fortunately glanced down and backward, as the range was not direct Wilson was standing but a few yards from Hauxhurst when he discharged the pistol If the latter had not been standing quartering to his antagonist, instant death would have resulted, as the ball would have passed through the lower portion of the heart No vitals were touched and Hauxhurst has about recovered It is quite probable that nothing will be done with Wilson, as the whole affair appears to have originated in a drunken spree, in which both parties were involved.

HOODLUM CAPTURED.—Last evening a young hoodlum was seen skulking about the grocery at the corner of First and B street. Officer Hudson was notified and came to the locality In the meantime the boy had suddenly disappeared Hudson began to reconnoiter the premises and after a pretty thorough search, discovered the youngster at the rear end of the building, crouched down between the side of the house and some old boxes He failed to give the officer a satisfactory account of himself, and was taken to jail At the end of the grocery is stored a quantity of hay. The owner complains that a gang of boys are in the habit of effecting an entrance by some means in that part of the building where they eat the cords which bind the hay, then scatter this article over the floor, and make beds of it where they sleep The matter will be investigated in the Police Court this morning and an effort will be made to break up this rookery of Hoodlums.

THE MURDER OF CAPT PHINNEY —The bark *Corea*, Captain Bartlett, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th inst, after a short passage of forty three days On November 19th, while in a hotel at Molendo, the late Captain A J Phinney was stabbed by one of the crew, named Geo Larkins and expired within five minutes Larkins was arrested and sent to Callao for trial The remains of Captain Phinney were placed on board the *Corea* and brought to that port for interment As before stated, Captain Phinney was at this port last fall, at the time his bark was at Kalama A brother of the unfortunate man resides near Hillsboro

NEW LIBRARY —At a recent meeting of the two Tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men, —Multnomah and Onconta—a committee was appointed to determine the feasibility of organizing a Red Men's Library in this city The library will be for the joint benefit of the two tribes, and for as many more as may subsequently be instituted in Portland The order have as yet taken but initiatory steps in the matter, but the object is certainly laudable, and is deserving of the countenance and support of our citizens

THE LECTURE —A large and intelligent audience was present last evening at the theater Mrs A J Dunlway delivered a lecture on the subject of the establishment of a "Reform School." The lecture was an excellent one, and abounded in many pertinent suggestions The agitation of this important subject at this time is very appropriate "What are we to do with our boys?" is a question which has commenced to force itself on the public mind, which must soon offer some remedy or solve the problem

AT WORK —So great is the desire of the contractor and the Willamette Navigation Company to have the hull of the new steamer launched from the ways, just above the upper saw mill, that work progresses without intermission The sound of the caulking hammer could be heard ringing yesterday without cessation during the whole day

FROM UMATILLA —Through a gentleman just from Umatilla we learn that but little snow has fallen the present winter at that point At present there is no snow on the ground—not even enough to run a sleigh No sleighing or skating have been indulged in the present season Stock have not suffered on account of the snow, and are doing well generally There have not been the usual complement of rain but the weather has been and was when our informant left very cold

SPECIMEN ITEM —The San Francisco papers state that Hon L rence Sawyer Judge of the United States Circuit Court is confined to his bed by a serious illness This intelligence will be received by the legal fraternity and public generally with regret Judge Sawyer has visited this city several times and presided over the Court in conjunction with Judge M P Deady As a jurist he commands the admiration and respect of the bar and bench and his death would be severely felt

PASSENGERS —The steamer *Ajax* sailed last Saturday from San Francisco for this port She has on board the following passengers W K Lovergdge Mrs G K Cole and daughter, D W Tow, W G Walbridge Mrs W Watkins and son Mrs M B Wright J L Risley, S J McCormick, H J Gate W H Williams C Bowgardus, D Fodeman, C I P Brown A A Cohn M W Feschheimer, W L Higgins, H W Leidy, J Collison, L Demont, J Von Ryster

THROWN OUT —A horse attached to a butcher cart in East Portland took fright and ran off yesterday The driver, a man named David Anderson, was seated in the vehicle at the time An descon made every effort possible to restrain his horse, but to no purpose The horse ran on until the shafts broke and the cart was upset The driver was hurled violently to the earth. His side and shoulder was badly bruised but fortunately no bones were broken

THE MILA BOND —A gentleman from Tillamook reports that efforts to save the *Mila Bond* have been given up for the present The heavy seas at the place where she lies prevent any progress being made toward getting her out Work will be resumed on her when the weather becomes more propitious The schooner *Kate Heron* will continue in the trade between Portland and Tillamook bay, and may be expected here within a short time

NO SNOW —A gentleman from Tillamook informs us that up to the time of his departure—a few days since—there had not fallen either snow or sleet in that region Considerable rain had fallen the present season, but the weather was uniformly warm and pleasant. Stock had suffered comparatively little, and no inconvenience has been experienced by the farmers. The season thus far has been propitious

CHAPEL AT KALAMA —The new Episcopal Chapel at Kalama is entirely finished and will be furnished The chapel has a splendid bell of one thousand pounds, a fine melodeon, a font, communion service, beautiful altar and chancel books, and is chaste and church like in its appointments The consecration has been postponed until after the rainy season

CHINESE NEW YEAR —On the 28th of the month the Chinese will celebrate their New Year It will continue for several days and nights, during which time the Celestials will appease and propitiate all the gods in their catalogue by the bursting of innumerable bombs and crackers, and with the soothing din of gongs, drums and the ton jon.

DISCHARGED —In the U S District Court the case of R Johnson, Jas Irving and Chas Marsh, the three sailors who were arrested some days ago for broaching the cargo of the bark *Reval*, came up for trial The testimony not being of a very positive character, the three men were discharged from custody.

DISCHARGING BALLAST —The bark *Felix Mendelssohn* is at McDraken's wharf discharging ballast. The work of discharging was continued all day yesterday, such is the haste to place the vessel in a condition to receive a cargo of wheat. In a few days she will be ready to receive the cereal

CHINAMEN —A train came down yesterday from the front, bringing a large number of Chinamen. These men have been employed for some time past in connection with the gravel train which has been transporting stone from Oregon City to the Harrisburg bridge.

GOES DOWN —The ship *Whittington*, which was receiving wheat at the east side wharf on Saturday, will be towed down the river to day by the *Dixie Thompson* The vessel will be taken to Astoria where the remainder of the cargo will be received by means of steamer

HELD TO ANSWER —Edward Kennedy and Sam McKee were held in the Police Court, on last Saturday morning, each in the sum of $250, for interfering with an officer while in the discharge of his duty, by refusing to allow such officer to follow a prisoner

DEBRIS REMOVED —All the charred debris at the corner of Front and Washington street has been removed We learn that it is the intention of Mr E Corbett to erect, the coming season, a brick edifice on the site of his former building

INSANE —A Chinaman was taken into custody last evening wandering about the streets in a half nude state He conducted himself in a crazy manner, and was sent to the county jail He will be examined by the County Judge to day

ENTERTAINED —The officers of the German bark *Mendelssohn* entertained the Turn Verein on Friday evening, on that vessel. Everything passed off in good style, as affairs of the kind do when they are in the hands of the Germans

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—A Chinaman, named Ah John, was arrested last evening on a charge of stealing $75 in coin The case will be examined this morning in the Police Court.

BARRACOUTA —The bark *Barracouta* having completed discharging her assorted cargo, will begin to receive wheat to day.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court for Multnomah county will convene on the first Monday of next month

U S CIRCUIT COURT —The U S Circuit Court will meet this morning at the usual hour.

The U S District Court will convene to morrow

PERSONAL

L L Smith, Esq , of Olympia, and Thomas Monteith, Esq , of Albany, are in the city

Hon Charles T Tozier, Sheriff of Washington county, is stopping at the Occidental, where he can be seen for a few days

S J. McCormick, one of the County Commissioners, and M W Feshheimer, Esq , are among the passengers on route to this city on the steamer

W K Leveridge, of the firm of Leveridge Wadhams & Co , is among the passengers on the steamer *Ajax*

One of the San Francisco papers announces the arrival in that city of Mr R Fulford and wife, late of this city

Mr G. W. Miller, of Tillamook, is now in the city, and favored us with a call yester day. Mr Miller came to this city to procure proper medical attendance for his son, a young man aged about 19 This young man was on board the schooner *Mila Bond* at the time she was wrecked off Tillamook Head, some weeks since By unavoidable exposure, he contracted a severe cold, which since the time has rendered him almost entirely helpless

Hon H W. Eddy, of Watertown, N Y , is a passenger on the coming steamer Mr Eddy was for many years a resident of Milwaukie, and owner of the Standard Mills In 1864 he was elected State Senator from Clackamas, and served during the session of that year, but soon after resigned to go East to reside Last fall his lady who was in ill health, came here expecting to be benefited by a change of climate, but rapidly sank and he was telegraphed for, but too late She died (while he was on the way) at the residence of a relative He will return by the *Ajax* taking with him the remains of his wife for interment in the East

Persons wishing to make a present to their friends of a fine easy chair or an article of furniture at once useful and ornamental, should go to Hurgren & Shindler's

LOCAL BREVITIES

No Eastern mails yet

School to night—at the theater

Steamer due to morrow evening

Few arrivals in the city yesterday

The river is almost surrendered again

Cold, foggy and disagreeable yesterday

Biggest matinee of the season last Saturday

Street cars did a good day a work yesterday

The Germans know how to enjoy themselves

More Chinamen to arrive by the vessels due

Balls, sat es and schemes—an unusual display on Saturday afternoon

The battlement in the Odd Fellows building is beginning to look shabby

Mount Hood was completely enveloped in a cloudy mantle yesterday

Overcoats were shed on Saturday afternoon The pleasant for extra heavy wear

Cardinell s Dancing Academy is becoming a favorite—particularly Saturday evenings

Messrs Corbett Ewing & Co are one of the stores in Smith's block as a storage room

The half block facing on Front and Pine streets north, presents anything but a pleasant aspect

Workmen are engaged in putting up a substantial wooden fence to surround the new Trinity Church

The *Great Tellus* may not be expected for a week as she didn t leave the river till last Friday

The unclaimed freight removed by Wells Fargo & Co will be sold at auction to day in San Francisco

Candidates for positions in the various fire companies are looming up L ections, you know are approaching

The police have donned new hats and clothing They present a much better appearance in their new toggery

There will be at least a half dozen new stores opened this week The venturers are not afraid of dull times evidently

The San Francisco *Call* says that Portland has one sensation (!) reporter Wonder which of our contemporaries is meant.

Graham, the barber, has a bell rope in his place which is connected with an adjoining room, where ardonts are dispensed Convenient, rather

Some of the street corners have been made passable, yet there are many places where it is best to avoid unless you wish to leave your foot gear behind

Our exchanges take a good deal of freedom with our items and forget that we were the first to publish them Credit, gentlemen, if you please.

A physician, well known in this city by his peculiar "make up," has departed. A host of creditors mourn his untimely "taking off" to other climes.

No fire alarms for sometime The boys will take a rest for another big "scooling " We hope it wont happen soon We don't hanker after any more like that of the 22d ult

Joaquin Miller has reached London, where he is again being lionized His last poem is not a success, and he has a novel at his publisher's awaiting his orders to issue.

Alder street needs the attention of somebody Cleaning that part west of First street would be a great and good thing for the health of the denizens of the aforesaid locality.

Mr Peter Mancliot, who was severely injured by falling into the cellar of Mr Hibbard's old store a few days after the fire, and since which time he has been confined to his room, is again able to be about

The British bark *Wind cord*, Higgins, master, which received much attention while at this port several months ago on account of the peculiar circumstances attending her arrival here, arrived at San Francisco from Acapulco, Mexico, in ballast, on the 13th

In the Fifteenth District Court of California, Ann Emiline McNeil brings a suit against James Adams, James S Adams and Thomas J Butler, to recover the sum of $2,000, value of a horse called "the Oregon race mare Amanda," claimed to have been unlawfully seized by defendants.

AMUSEMENTS.

During the early part of last week, except Tuesday evening when Protection Engine Co was tendered a benefit, the attendance at the theater was poor indeed. On Friday evening, on the occasion of Vinson's benefit, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was presented for the first time during Manager Waldron's managerial career in this city the past two years. The same play was repeated on Saturday afternoon and evening At each performance of this drama the house was crowded and the exchequer replenished After weeks of preparation, Robertson's charming comedy entitled "School" will be placed upon the stage for the first time this evening The piece is said to abound in many excellent situations, and the dialogue is a steady flow of happy hits and finished language The stage appointments and scenery are entirely new, we learn, and the play is well cast We predict a crowded house to-night and at each performance of the new comedy. The efforts of Manager Waldron to bring out this piece in good style, should be rewarded handsomely Mr R H Cox takes a benefit to morrow evening

THEATRICAL, MUSICAL ETC

Lee Hudson, Mazeppaist, is in Cincinnati

Mr and Mrs F M Bates are at Pioche Nevada

The proprietors of the Alhambra Theater and the San Francisco *Chronicle* are 'at outs "

Frank Mayo, with New Orleans Academy of Music Company, was at Toledo, Ohio, last week

Lawrence Barrett, well known to many of our theater goers, is in New Orleans at his own then ter

Ed Montague, M'lle Gerretta and Cogill and Cooper are playing at the Bella Union Theater, San Francisco

George Ryland and wife sailed on the 9th from San Francisco for Los Angeles, California, from thence to Mexico and Central America, with "Prof Samwells & Co 's Great Combination Circus and Animal Show " Too much name to contain a good show.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Dr C C Strong has located in Dekum's building—room 5.

The Oregon City Manufacturing Company advertise in another column for sealed proposals from parties for the work of repairing and rebuilding the Woolen Mills at Oregon City The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the company until the 28th inst

GLORIOUS NEWS GLORIOUS NEWS!—The popular and largest Clothing House in the State escaped the great fire and will offer for sell for the next sixty days their goods at such low rates as to give all a chance to invest rich or poor Call and satisfy yourself as we mean what we say above, and no humbug about it.
J. KOHN & CO,
91 Front St Portland

THE Worcester (Mass) *Gazette* says 'They who wish to advertise judiciously and cheaply can find no better medium through which to reach the great public than through Geo P Rowell and Co 's Agency New York

From Maine to California millions of children are wearing SILVER TIPPED Shoes—Why not they are the cheapest and never wear through at the toe Try them For Sale by all Shoe Dealers

To protect the underwriting of humanity, nothing there is like leather fastened together by CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes made in this way never rip, or coax or come apart.

A DISTRESSING Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention *Dr Halsey's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs colds influenza, sore throat &c It will always relieve consumption and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure

THE ATK SPIRES OF LIFE—Is a pure sweet breath This deodorization is one of the results of using Sozodont, which not only invigorates and preserves the teeth, but renders the mouth as fragrant as a rose 38

DUPLAN'S FRESH MEAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION And all Bronchial and Pulmonary affections carefully prepared from the formula of Pr f Trousseau of Paris, who used it with such astonishing efficacy in the hospitals of that city as to attract the attention of the faculty to its wonderful merits

It is now used here with like great efficacy, giving new life to many who have been considered hopelessly rolling all

Sold at $1 00 per Bottle or Six for $5 00
JOHN NEWMAN & CO Druggists San Francisco
Agents for Pacific Coast

ON MARRIAGE

Happy relief for young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment New and remarkable remedies Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION No 2 South Ninth street Philadelphia Pa.

The Report of the Engineers on the Goat Island Proposition

From the Sacramento *Union* we take the concluding portion of the report of Gen Alexander and Colonels Wendell and Stewart, of the Corps of Engineers, on the proposition to cede Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company

Having thus reported our views upon the questions submitted to us by the Chief of Engineers we feel at liberty to make a few general remarks on the subject Our reasons heretofore urged against granting a portion of Yerba Buena Island for railroad and commercial purposes are two fold 1 rst, the military objection, second the probable injury to the harbor by the occupation of this island for railroad and commercial purposes These are the only reasons we have urged against the cession we think however, that it can be clearly shown that Yerba Buena Island is in no sense a convenient or proper location for the end of a great railroad 1 rst it is not convenient because it is in the middle of the Bay of San Francisco It has to be approached on one side by a ferry, and on the other by an expensive bridge three miles long. Both of these means of transit must prove very inconvenient Second, the position here will not be economical because of the cost of a bridge from the Oakland shore to the island The cost of this bridge resting upon stone piers even with a wooden superstructure, would be at least $5 000,000 Now the interest on this sum at the rate of seven per cent per annum is $350,000 Add the annual cost of the maintenance of bridge, etc , say $20,000, and we have the annual cost of bridge and maintenance $370,000 This sum is sufficient to maintain a free ferry between San Francisco and Oakland, consisting of three first class ferry boats The time of transit whether of passengers or freight from San Francisco to Oakland would not be greater by ferry all the way than it would be by ferry to Yerba Buena Island, and thence by bridge to Oakland But it may be said there is no good harbor, with sufficient depth of water on the Oakland shore This is granted, but a good harbor may be made here, capable of accommodating forty large ships at one time, by dredging out San Antonio creek and the approach to it for one half the cost of the bridge from Oakland to Yerba Buena Island, and if the General Government is disposed to assist the railroad in establishing its terminus in deep water, we believe the better way will be to bring the deep water to the Oakland shore If this be the case, and we think it is susceptible of proof, then the railroads landing eastward from San Francisco would have a natural terminus on the mainland, free from the objections attaching to a terminus on an island—free from the expense, inconvenience and risks of a bridge three miles long—free from compromising the defense of San Francisco and Oakland in time of war, and free from all danger of injury to the harbor by obstructing the natural currents, and causing extensive shoals in the bay of San Francisco

Dickey's Creme de Lis—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients Invented by Geo B Dickey Chemist. n5d3m 1 0m

What the Season Suggests.

To assume warm clothing at the commencement of the cold season is only an act of common prudence. But something more than this is required to put the body in a state of defense against the searching atmosphere of winter Damp has a depressing effect on the vital organs and the animal spirits The amount of life power taken out of the strongest of us by the chilling vapors which frequently load the air at this period of the year is very considerable, and to the weak and languid they are extremely deleterious To protect the system against their effects, it must be forwarded toned, regulated and reinforced, as well as shielded outwardly by appropriate garments This essential service is more safely and satisfactorily accomplished by the daily use of Hostetter's Bitters than by any other means within the province of medical science The fact here stated is as incontrovertible as a demonstration in mathematics Nobody disputes it. It is a matter of common belief and of general record Here the case might be rested but the public, naturally enough, wants to know why this famous vegetable specific is so far ahead of all other medicines of its class. This reasonable curiosity can be readily gratified The Bitters comprise two important elements, viz a stimulant, a tonic, an aperient, and a blood depurent Each of these components, as well as each of the other subordinate ingredients, is the purest and best of its kind They are proportioned in accordance with a formula that has been in use for twenty years and operate harmoniously and simultaneously Hence the uniform success of the medicine

Wants.

Wanted

$3,000 COIN FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, ON First mortgage City Real Estate
Apply to P O BOX 304
dec2 dtf

To Scientists.

WANTED—BY ALPHONSE L PINART THE skulls of deceased Indians of tribes belonging to California, Arizona Oregon Washington Territory Idaho Alaska and British Columbia. Each skull must be accompanied by a certificate indicating the tribe to which deceased belonged and the exact locality where procured A fair price will be paid on delivering the same to AGA PILA HOSCHARENSU, No 611, Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal , who is authorized to act in the matter as Agent
Paris Nov 28, 1872 dec31d1m

To Let.

To Let.

STORE AND ROOMS TO RENT IN A GOOD LOCATION Enquire of A ROBERTS corner of Washington and First streets. jan1dlm

For Rent,

TWO NEAT COTTAGES CONVENIENT to business
TO LEASE —Several small farms near this city LANDS and TIMBER for sale Terms to suit the times. Apply to me at the Land Office of Marquam & Real No 143 Front St. P A MARQUAM dec31tf

For Rent,

TWO OR THREE THOROUGHLY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS Terms reasonable Apply at first house on Stark street from Third street d18 1m

To Let,

A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE TO LET CONTAINING nine rooms and a hard finished and a good cellar Corner of Ninth and Mill streets Inquire of D SIMON
d17

For Sale.

For Sale,

A DRUG, GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE in a thriving country town and in a good location for business No competition Terms easy For further particulars apply at THIS OFFICE
jl7d&w1w

Real Estate Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO RECEIVE PROPOSALS from parties Agents or others, for the purchase of the portion of the property lying in the city of Portland Oregon situated between Eighth, Twelfth Columbia and Jefferson streets Said property comprises
In LOTS 50 by 100 feet
" LOTS 42 1" by 50 feet
1 LOT 68 by 61 41 feet
1 LOT 8 by 100 feet
2 LOTS 32 41 by 100 feet
2 LOTS 33 66 by 100 feet
1 LOT 1 L by 100 feet
and all lying in the property of P R Thompson
Offers will be entertained for the entire property or for the separate portions comprised in Blocks 15 201 D and O or including in each case of four Lots and two fractional Lots
Address offers to P J FOKERSON
d18 30d1w4t Fort Monroe Virginia

FOR SALE!

A Hay Press,

A Tillic Safe,

About 1,200 pounds
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR EXCHANGE for HAY or PRODUCE
Apply to EVERDING & FARRELL,
180 FRONT St., Portland.

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WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH!
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180 FRONT St., Portland.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.

THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis Pleurisy Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp Cholera Morbus Diarrhoea, Pains in the Stomache and Bowels, and all internal aches and pains

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL

Is safe for itself and time and use have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints—Price, small size fifty cts, large one dollar per bottle. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL

BLOOD! BLOOD!

THE RIVER OF LIFE Keep the ruby current clean and pure by taking B B B Botanic Blood Balm Pustules Scrofula Salt Rheum and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood by using

PRATT'S NEW LIFE

Keep your liver active and your bowels regular cure FEVER and AGUE Sick Headache Piles and Dyspepsia with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE Price, one dollar, for sale by all druggists
A McDOYLE & CO Druggists and Chemists
n15d3p0m San Francisco Sole Proprietors

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood Strengthening the Nerves Restoring the lost Appetite is

PRESSE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only it can be given safely to infants Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German will every package TRY IT!
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S. T.--1860--X.

The wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT;

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Probably few articles have ever had so extensive sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT Children, Adults, Horses and Domestic Animals are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary It becomes a matter of importance then to secure the best

Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, in all of which it gives unusual satisfaction

CAUTION.—The genuine is wrapped in a fine *Steel Plate* engraving with "*G W. Westbrook, Chemist*," and "*Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT*," engraved across the face of each wrapper The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.
LYON MANUFACTURING Co.
53 Park place, N. Y.

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FORMERLY WESTERN HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OREGON
S. D. SMITH, Prop'r.
Free Coach to and from the House.

St. Charles Hotel,

COR FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements FREE COACH to and from the house

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Best Furnished House in the City!
Dining-Room conducted on the
EUROPEAN PLAN MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Prices to suit the times.
BOARD AND LODGING $6 50 per week and upwards.

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LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture
Table is supplied with the best Charges Liberal

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!

FOR WORKINGMEN.
PLENTY OF GRUB AND NO AIRS!
Employers in want of help please call

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SPAULDING BROS.,

Stalls 1 and 2,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Keep constantly on hand
The Choicest Meats.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS

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ISAAC BERGMAN, Prop'r
Full Supply of Choice Meats.

JOHNSON & SPAULDING,

STALLS 27 AND 28,
Central Market,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meats,
AND PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK HIGHEST Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock

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INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door east of Third.

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E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR MORRISON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON
At Cost—Jewelry, etc., at B L Stone's.

Oysters.

The Carrying Trade.

At a meeting of the Farmers' Club of Sacramento county, California, January 4th, the carrying trade being under discussion, Judge J H. McCune made some remarks in which the question between the people and the carrying companies is very well put. His speech, which was reported for the *Union*, is as follows

It is in the hope that I may in some small degree contribute to the direction of public opinion that I enter upon the discussion of this subject of the tax on our industry resulting from the condition of the carrying trade, particularly in reference to our railway system. It is a new element in political economy not yet thoroughly understood by any one. The first locomotive ever used was driven by steam from Manchester to Liverpool, October 6th, 1829. A little over forty years have elapsed and there are probably 130,000 miles of railroad in operation. The railroad has become an active agent in civilization and development. We cannot ignore the fact that railroads are a necessity to our welfare, and under proper guidance and control may be made wholly beneficent.

The power must exist, and enlightened reason dictates that we must direct it so that its results shall be good and that continually. What we as farmers have particularly to do now is to examine the system with reference to freights and fares. All the railroads of our country are at present controlled by corporations existing under the laws of different States, and these companies have an overshadowing influence in our Government as well as in directing the affairs of each locality through which a road passes. In the meantime this power is wielded by a few men, and these men not wholly patriotic and unselfish. In theory these railroad companies are public, in practice private. They take land by condemnation for public use, and levy their tax in the way of freights and fares at pleasure. It may be that the word tax is too strong. This cost of transportation is distributed between the consumer and producer. It is evident that as the cost of transportation is wholly in the discretion of the common carrier he will raise the price till his profit satisfies his cupidity, limited only by a sum which would prevent the producer and consumer from using his line. The carrier would not desire to kill the goose which laid the golden egg, but he would appropriate all the eggs. The actual cost of transportation would be a legitimate charge on the producer and consumer. All that part of the fare and freights above that legitimate charge would be an arbitrary tax.

How to rid ourselves of this tax levied at pleasure is a very difficult question, though not of impossible solution. At present, this tax is levied by men practically beyond, over and above control. The fact that the tax is indirect; that its advocates can plausibly urge that it is by contract only it is paid, are no reasons why we should not scan the question closely. Cotton-growers, tobacco dealers, sugar manufacturers and iron masters scan the tariff bill closely because it reaches their prosperity and turns it into adversity if not properly adjusted. Why should we not be as vigilant?

The fluctuation of prices, caused by changes in a tariff, of itself is a curse, because it deranges the steady flow of trade. Why shall not we examine the varying tariffs of charges for transportation, and if possible protect ourselves from injury, if not ruin, from fluctuation in prices of transportation and discriminations in favor of certain men or places?

We cannot leave this matter to the companies themselves, or trust to competition as it shall spring up. Competition is only possible for limited times. Self-preservation will demand that competition be not pressed to a ruinous extent, and no companies can long keep up such a contest. Combination will result, and then the public must keep up two roads, and enable each to realize a dividend. In that case the last state the people is worse than the first.

We may build narrow-gauge roads in self-defense. But a full-fed, powerful, exulting competitor can compel you to run it at a loss, and how long can it be kept up? If the farmers themselves could and would own such competing road, and only run it to carry their own freight, they would in many districts save money. Let your farmers' clubs obtain statistics, and they would probably show that you have paid annually, above legitimate charges, enough to pay the interest on the cost of such a competing road. But if you build your narrow-gauge, what assurance have you that the stockholders will not, in course of time, sell out a majority of stock to men who will combine with competing roads. Inducements will be very strong in that direction.

It may be that some plan may yet be devised to make the stock unassignable, or to answer it to your several farms, passing title only by a sale of the farm, and thus place the stock out of the control of any moneyed power. In that case you might possibly get a road permanently competing, and under the control of a class who are directly interested in keeping freights and fares at a low figure.

No legislation has hitherto been devised which will cure the evils alluded to. Attempts have been made in England and in the United States in the direction of allowing corporations to make only a certain per cent. on their capital stock. Forthwith the corporations invented a plan to water their stock to any required state of dilution, and the law failed to take effect. Besides, practically, in England as well as here, the railroad companies are too strong for "visitation," and an inside view of the transactions of the companies cannot be had. Can a law be framed establishing a scale of fares and freights which will cure the evil we complain of? This is a difficult question to answer in the present state of our information. We must look at it like men. We cannot shut our eyes against the light we have. We cannot without danger go wrong. We feel and know that discriminations are made against certain localities, and that freights and fares are kept at rates ruinous to the producers.

In fixing the freights by law these things should be considered: 1—the distance the freight is sent, 2—the quantity sent, 3—is bulk to be broken; 4—is a car devoted to one termination; 5—considerations of space; 6—a discount to a heavy dealer; 7—the difficulty of moving bulky articles, 8—does the freight or travel extend beyond the State.

In the matter of fares attention must be paid: 1—the speed of transportation; 2—comfort; 3—the distance, 4—the frequency of individual travel (commutation.) Keeping these things in view an act might be framed to operate as a temporary expedient. It would be a mere anodyne. A thorough diagnosis of the disease will show that none of these expedients will be found a specific. We need more thorough reform and the measures must be radical. These things if accomplished would still leave the companies with all their power for harm as well as good, and the power is immense. Political schemers are allowed to use this power in your elections and in their turn your officers reciprocate and in matters of interest to the corporation become subservient. The Erie Railway makes a Tweed, a Connolly, a Barnard or a Cardozo possible, and official action enriches both parties at the expense of the people. Particularly is this combination felt in matters of legislation, not in the United States alone but in England and among most nations of Europe. Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and most Eastern States come so near being governed by the corporations that they may be said to rule in all matters they seek to control, and in the West there is a struggle going on the result of which is doubtful.

That these corporations seek to control is severely denied by their apologists. In a daily paper published in this city (*Record*, July 27th, 1872) the matter is put thus "We are not, recollect, defending corporations or claiming that they do not manipulate politics their own interests. Neither are we prepared to say that there is no choice but between the downright subsidy and the subscription plan. But we are convinced that the real issue in regard to those two schemes involves nothing less than a selection between government by a plutocracy and government by a mob. . . . But being representatives of capital, which is always cautious and prudent, they may be trusted to guard the interests they control from such depreciation as will affect their value and credit. On the other hand the mob rule which must follow the subscription scheme is guided and governed by no sense of responsibility and checked by no commercial or business considerations."

Exactly what classes are included in the word "mob" is not clearly seen, but the questions thus fairly put as understood by those who seek to control the entire carrying trade. The whole is divided into two classes, plutocrats and mobocrats, and government by the former is advocated as the safer. I do not now stop to analyze this theory. It is suggestive, and I leave it with you with the remark that we, as farmers in such a contest, are interested with the mob. Freights are never cheapened by putting the whole business in the hands of one man, or a combination of men and giving them power to establish their own rates of fare. And in this struggle which is already inaugurated and which must go forward, we cannot be silent, disinterested spectators. We must assist, and our assistance ought to be well directed. This discussion will, I trust have the effect to unite us in a common cause and place us side by side with men moving in the same direction in other parts of this and sister States. The Democracy aroused are fierce and when united and their force well directed opposition must go to the wall. In this matter of government we can't afford to surrender.

We may not agree about remedies, and to-day I have not time to discuss that. Above all in anything we propose, we must be just. Nothing should be done which would lessen the number of miles of railroad in use, or that will prevent the construction of more, unless in the single instance that we may object to the use of our private funds in the construction of roads owned by private corporations.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan 18, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 11¢

Portland Legal Tender rates, 88¾¢ buying, 89¾¢ selling

Gold bars are quotable at 900 fine

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 12s 6d@12s 9d; Club, 12s 10d@12s 11d.

In regard to the prospects of a relaxation in the money market there seems to be a variety of opinions among those who are doubtlessly well posted on the subject of finances. But nearly all agree that the indications are growing in promise. New York advices report an easy market East, with low and still lower rates of discount expected. European advices report the rate of discount at the various money centers rapidly dropping. The last authentic advices giving rates by the Bank of England was 4½ per cent; although lower rates ruled in the open market.

Shipping Freights

From the *Commercial Reporter* of to day we take the following in relation to freights and charters

Charters in San Francisco have advanced, and £3 17s 6d to £3 15s given as to the rate to Liverpool. In absence of any new charters to hand at the port we quote the rate from here nominal at £3 5s to £3 12s 6d, but, owing to the uncertainty regarding the San Francisco and Liverpool Wheat market, and also the difficulty in procuring Wheat at prices which exporters think reasonable, it is doubtful if a vessel could be placed. Since our last the German barque Baltz Mondelssohn has put in an appearance, and will receive quick despatch. She takes a full cargo of Wheat. The British barque Barracanta and the ship Whittington are on the north for the United Kingdom. The brig Angusta is on the berth for Hamburg via This brig Orient, from San Francisco, came in ballast to Astoria, where she takes a cargo of Railroad Iron and Lumber for San Francisco. The brig Oregonian also took in Railroad Iron for San Francisco. Advices from Puget Sound report free arrivals, with all vessels arriving receiving quick despatch. From Coos Bay advices indicate a better supply of tonnage. Freights East are reported to be steady.

Miscellaneous.

The average banking capital of San Francisco is estimated at $50,000,000.

The following from the San Francisco *Bulletin* shows the export business of that city for the week ending the 11th inst.

"On Saturday last, there were fifty Wheat cargoes cleared for Great Britain, valued at over $300,000, besides a small assorted cargo to Honolulu, valued at $4,600. On Monday, the China and British Columbia steamers took their departure, the former carrying $630,000 in treasure and $90 000 in merchandise, and the latter $12,500 in merchandise; also a Wheat cargo to England valued at $42,000. On Tuesday, the Honolulu steamer left with an assorted cargo, valued at $17,000; two Wheat cargoes for Great Britain, valued at $03,000 and a lumber cargo for Peru, valued at $6,400. There were no clearances on Wednesday, and only a small assorted cargo for Mexico on Thursday, valued at $18,600. On Friday, there were three cargoes of Wheat despatched for Great Britain, valued at $475,000. The total value of the above cargoes is $703,000."

W. A. Holcomb & Co., have just finished loading the ship Glory of the Seas, at San Francisco. She has 3,304 short tons Wheat, the largest cargo sent away this season. This ship is probably the largest Wheat carrier afloat.

The name of the new ship secured by a New York line for the California trade is Nearchus. She left Newburyport yesterday for New York.

On the 14th Oregon pine lumber was jobbing in San Francisco, at $40 per M for rough; $30 for tongued and grooved.

It is estimated that $1,200,000 have been disbursed in Oregon for Wheat the present season.

In the San Francisco market reports of the 14th we notice the sales of Oregon flour as follows "500 bbls Starr's Extra, and 400 bbls Imperial Extra, current rates."

Shipping Intelligence

The German bark Ilione, from Hong Kong, is reported outside the bar

The steamer Josie McNear, from Astoria, reports a large ship in the offing awaiting a pilot

The steamships weather-bound at Astoria all went to sea on Friday last.

The ship Whittington is rapidly filling up, and the Mendelssohn is discharging her ballast preparatory to taking her place upon the berth for the United Kingdom

The bark Rival is at Astoria completing her cargo for San Francisco

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—Arrived—Prince Alfred, Victoria; Oak Hill, Fort Blakely

Sailed—John Duthie, Liverpool; John Bryant, New York; Golden State, New York; Moonbeam, Queenstown, Guatima, Omalasks; bark Solomon, Queenstown

Home Produce Markets.

WHEAT—The market is more quiet to-day, the buyers and sellers both seem to be laying off awaiting results of the fluctuation. The receipts from the interior have been quite large, but almost entirely of late purchased heretofore by agents of shippers. Much of the whole receipts now arrive by boat from the upper Willamette. The transactions between large dealers here are almost universally on terms which are private. We quote to-day at $1 70@1 75 per cental with but little doing.

FLOUR—The former quotations are firmly maintained without any positive indications of an advance. This is especially true of extra quality, outside and country brands have hardly so active, but without change.

OATS—The supply is only fair; receipts for the last few days having slightly declined. We quote at 55@60 cents per bushel.

FEED—Owing to high waters and high rates prevail for wheat, many mills have begun to run on short time, thus checking supplies and as a consequence the price has stiffened, and many dealers have but limited stocks.

HAY—The supply is good and prices are weak. Good timothy is quotable at $18 00@20 per ton. Wild almost a drug.

POTATOES—The market is dull and jobbers find sales dull at 50 cents per bushel. From wagons buyers get them at various figures, ranging from 37½@45 cents.

BUTTER—We are still quoting choice fresh dairy for table use at 40@45c ₱ lb. Inferior qualities are very plentiful in supply and low in price.

EGGS—The stock on hand is large, and we notice that dealers are complaining that many of those reaching the market now are in bad order from having been kept too long. We quote at 25@28c ₱ doz.

APPLES—We quote choice shipping selling at 75c ₱ box. Other qualities at 50@60c.

WOOL—The last steamship to San Francisco took out 102 bales. Market firm at 22@23c ₱ lb. Eastern advices generally report that the stock is not sufficient to carry the manufacturers into the coming season, and that still higher values may be looked for before April.

Other products are unchanged, with some increase in the volume of trade

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—Flour—Superfine for China, $4 37½@4 50; local superfine, $6@6 25; local extra, $6@6 25

Wheat—1,000 sks good shipping, $2 05

Barley—Small lots of coast sold at $1 47½@1 50

Oats—Quotable at $2@2 25

Hay—From $12 to $23 ₱ ton.

Potatoes—Lodiges and Petaluma, 87½@90c; Humboldt, $1 00@1 20

Feed Bran, $21; Middlings, $26

Dairy Products—Fresh roll Butter, 40@50c; cheese, 14@16c; Eggs, 30@35c

General Merchandize.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Plows — Molino, 10 to 14 inch cut, $10@17 50; Peoria, 10 to 14 inch cut, $11@13 50; Collin's B 12 and C 3, $19; Collin's Cast Cast-iron, 50@250. Grain Drills—Buckeye 9 and 10 hoe, $120@122, do with broad cast attachment, $5 extra. Cultivators—Two-horse, 9 tooth, $22. Buckeye broadcast Seeder and Cultivator, $10 0. Cider Mills—Buckeye, two tubs, Junior, $30@32 50; do, Senior, $50@60; Hutchinson's $57 50. Farm Wagons—$145@160. Harrow tooth, 12c ₱ lb.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c as per quality and quantity. Flour Sacks, 11½@12c. Burlap, per yard, 14@16c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Mens', J. K & Co's B B B. extra French calf, quilted or plain, s s & o r t s boots, $7.50@8; J K & Co Milford Standard's s c & o peg lace top boots, $6 50; Portland made French calf s s & o r t s boots, $7@7 50; Portland made kip d s or t s boots, $6 0 our granite kip, $5; Webfoot, $4@5; Boys Boots—J K & Co, B B B. extra French calf d s or t s boots, $4 @5; our favorite calf, $4@5; kip s c d $3@3 50; Nash's calf pegged, $2@3 50. Ladies—Gaiter calf for velvet top bals $2@2 50; kid stout vamp bals, $2@2 75; kid full scal bals, $2@2 50; Portland made calf bals, $2@3; San Francisco calf bals, $2@3 00, our buff bals, $1@1 50; Misses and Children's bals, comparatively less and lower grades at very much lower quotations

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14, dressed, $22 @30, flooring, $24@28, lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2@5, Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $3@5 ₱ dozen; extra, $4@6.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $2 50@3, Jams and Jellies $4 50, Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $3 75; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 00; Plum Apple, $3 50 Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $1 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50, Green Beans, $3 50 Lobsters, $3 50@3 75, Clams, $4, Green Corn, $3@3 25, Tomatoes, $3 25.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following job bling prices Costa Rica 20¾@21; Guatemala, 23½@24; Rio and Manilla, 20½@21; Java 20@22c. J F Jones & Co s Ground Java, 37½c, Chartres, 35c, Phenix Ground Java, 35c.

SAND PAPER—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c—New Jersey 2 casks, $4 50, Calcine Plaster, $5 Hard Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 s s & Island Lime, $2 75

DRUGS—Quotable for jobbing lots for Alum, 10c; Borax, refined, Blue Vitriol 12½c; bulk, Potash Gum, 18c, Rock, 8½c; Roll Sulphur, $3 50; Flowers Sulphur, $6@7c; Saltpetre, $8@10

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 cts; seconds 13c, Shoulton s, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c, standard, 14@ 15½c, brown sheeting 9½c, bleached sheeting 12½@13c, Denims, 20@25c; Cambrics 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached 8@9c, do, brown, 12½@15c Cottonades light, 20@25c; s, heavy, 35@50c Denims Doeskin Jeans 37½@40c; Tweeds, 20@30c. Thibet 75 @1 00; Cloths, 2 00@3 50; Beaver cloth, Black Table Cloth, Garnet, brown, Marine, damask bleached, 50c@$1. Napkins linen, 2 00@3 50 Silk, assorted, 35c@50c. All wool, black, Satin Waterproof $1 12½@1 25 Cravat Batiste Gingham—Domestic, 10@12c, Scotch, 22c; Irish Linens 12@17 Prints 7@8c

FRUITS—Quotable for PRESERVES—Apples, 7@7½c, packed, 8@8½; Peaches, 12½@15; Hungarian Prunes, 14c, Plums, pitless, 20@22c Raisins, low crop, in bar $1 50, half do $3 00; quarter do eighth boxes $1, 7 mats Currants, 11c Orange do 10@12c; Citron 35@38c

FISH—Cod, Pollock, 6½@8c, Lamprey, 10c; Mackerel, No 1, $3 50; do No 2, $2 75, do Shore, $3 50; do bbls No 1, $3 50; do No 2, $2 75, Salmon, pickled extra brands $7 bbl, $4 half bbl, $2 quarter bbl, Smoked Salmon, 12½c; Halibut, 10c; Herring, pickled extra brands $7 bbl, $4 half bbl, $2 quarter bbl, Smoked Herring, 10c; Codfish, 12½c; Sardines, qrs, $3 25; halves $1 75 Crabs $1 00 per doz; Clams, $1 25, Oysters, 1 lb cans $1 00 per doz; 2 lb, $2 25 Sardines, qrs, $3 25; halves, $2

NAILS—Quotable 10 to 30d per keg, $6 75, 8d 25c per keg advance, 6d, 50c per keg, advance, 4d and 5d, 75c per keg advance, cut spikes, 50c per keg advance on the price of 10d, fence, 25c per keg advance on same size of common nails, finishing and brads, 50c per keg advance on same size of common nails; box nails 50c per keg advance on same size common nails.

NUTS—Almonds 20@30c, Brazil, 15c; Filberts, 20c Hickory, 25c, Peanut, 10c, Pecan, 25c; Walnuts, 15c

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots for Devoe's 60cts, Downer s, 66@70c, Standard, 50c; Cylinder (boyal cases), 50c; Crystaline (boyal cases) 50c; Gaslight, 50c; Lard, 75@85c; China Nut, 70@75c, Linseed, in casks, extra, $1 25, No 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10, No 1, $1, Castor, $1 75@2 00; Machine, 80c@$1 15, Linseed, $1 15@1 20 for Salem.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical per gal, $2 75; Atlantic, 12½@14, Bartlett, 11 @12, Fourth River, 11; Gem white, 10½; French zinc white, 1½, Devoe's zinc white, 12; lamphlack, Eddy's, 30 @60, Germantown, 15@60; ordinary, 25@30, Venetian red, 6@8, Ilmre Ochre, 6@7, red lead, 12½@13, Litharge, 14@14, fire proof, 35@6 cents.

RICE—China, 7¼@8c; Patna, 8c; Island, 10c, Carolina, 12½c

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ₱ lb in jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $17 ₱ ton; Carmen Island, $20 @22½; Liverpool coarse, $25, fine, $35@37 50.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8½@9c; Donnelly's, 8½@9c; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain 23c; Cinnamon 45@50; Cloves, 25@30c; Nutmegs, $1 10@1 25. Spices in glass—Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, $1 50 ₱ doz, Cinnamon, $2; Mustard $1 75.

SUGARS—The market is very firm for Island at 8½@9½c. Yellow and Golden C, in bbls, 12@ 12½c, in bbl bbls ½c higher; Crushed, 14c in bbls; 14 bbl bbls 14½c; Powdered 13¾@14½c

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@5, Rye do $2 50@4, Domestic do $1 50@2. Brandy—French brands $5@12, California brandy $3@6. Gotham whiskey, whiskey $1 37½ and the advance. Gin—Holland $3 00@5; Old Tom, $2@2 50. Rum—Penn, $3 50@6; South Cruz, $3 50@4 50. New England, $2@2 50, Jamaica, $4@8.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $55, refined bar, ₱ lb, 6@6c. Sheet 14 to 20, 7½@8c, do 24 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ₱ lb, 42c, do Yellow, 45c, do braziers' sheet, 50c; do old 16c Tin plate—Plates charcoal, IX per box, $19 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17. Banca Tin slabs ₱ lb, 02½c. Steel—English cast steel ₱ lb 18c. Lead—Pig 5½@ 6c lb; Sheet 10c, Pipe 12. Bar 12@12½c. Zinc—Sheets ₱ lb 10c; bullet metal, 30@40 ₱ quicksilver, 55c. Prices were has advanced 20@30 ₱ pc

STARCH—The agents' rates, with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c, 1-lb papers, 13c; corn, 1 lb papers, 13c.

SYRUP—Full demand exists at prices ranging from, in Logs, 60@62½c, half bbls, 65@67½c, bbls, 66@67½c.

SOAP—Quotable firm for E. Irving & Co's in 1 oting lo's at 7@7½c.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: young hyson, 90@$1 20 per ₱ black, 65c@90c per ₱; Japan, in papers, 50@62½c per ₱; imperial, 60c to 80c.

TURPENTINE—Quotable at $1 15@1 20 ₱ gal

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—We quote agents' rates as follows (the first figure per bale, last for less). For Blankets (Family) A, $16; B, $13 50; C, $11 50; E, $10 50; F, $9 50; G, $8 50, other descriptions 4 pl Gray, $8 00@8 50, 5 pl $7 00@7 25, 6 pl black border Gray, $5 50@5 75; 4 pl Vicuna, $11@11 50, 5 pl, $8 50@9 50; 4 pl scarlet, $12 50 @12 75; 3 pt, $9 50@9 75; 4 pt Green, $10 00@10 75; 3 pt $8@8 25; 4 pt Blue, $10 50@10 75; 3 pt, $8@8 25. No 2 Indian, $9@9 25. Flannel Clothing for 10 dozen (first figures for regular and last for extra sizes): Grey Overalls, $12 ₱ dozen; Grey Undershirting; $10; White Undershirting, $21@23; Scarlet Undershirting $21@23; Fancy Cassimere Overshirts, extra size, $22@25 ₱ doz; Fancy Check Overshirts, $25 00 Flannels, per yard, blue mixed twilled, 50@60c; Scarlet, 55@65c; White, 60@80; Fancy Plaid, 45@50c; plain colored, 40@50c; plain colored, 50c. Honey Comb, per yard: plain, $2 25, fancy, $2 25. Clothing, per yard: Plaid Tinez, $1@1 12½; Cassimeres, $1 25@1 75, Doeskin, $1 25@2; Tweed, $1 00@1 05; Yarns, $1 37@1 75

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $27 50@28; Rumford's, $23@25 50; Juneo's $22 50@24, Donnelly's, $24.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS		CANNED GOODS	
	₱ lb.		₱ doz
Oranges, per doz.	1 00	Oysters, 2 ₱ cans	4 00@4 50
Limes, per doz....	50	do 1-lb cans	2 50@3 00
Cocoanuts, each.	10	Lobsters, 2 ₱ cans	3 75@4 00
Cala. Grapes, ₱ lb	20	do 1-lb cans	2 25@3 00
Pears, Apples, Figs	75c@$1	Sardines, qr-tins	4 00@4 50
Lemons, per doz.	75c@1 00	do ½-tins	2 50@3 00
Peaches, ₱ lb....		Clams....	3 00@3 50
Apples, ₱ box	1 00	Green corn, 2 ₱ cans	90c@1 00
Plums, ₱ lb....		" Peas, 2 ₱ cans	90c@1 00
DRIED FRUIT.		Beans, 2 ₱ cans	90c@1 00
	₱ lb.	Tomatoes, 2 ₱ cans	90c@1 00
Figs, Cal.	...16@20	Peaches, 2 ₱ cans	1 00@1 50
Figs, Asia Min, new.	30@37	Pine apples, 2 ₱ cans	1 25@1 50
Figs, " old....	20@25	Strawberries, "	1 50@1 75
Apples	10	Blackberries, "	1 00@1 00
Plums, pitless	20@25	Apricots, 2 ₱ cans	3 00@4 50
Prunes, Ger. & Fr.	20@25	Jellies, in tins...	0 00@7 50
Pears	8@10	Jams, in tins....	4 00@6 00
GROCERIES.		SAUCES, ETC	
	₱ lb.		₱ doz.
Coffee, ground	...20@25		pts q's
do green O. K.	22@25	Worcester Sauce	3 00@3 00
do " Rio	20	Catsup, tomato	2 00@1 00
do " Java	..30@35	do Mushroom	4 00@4 00
do Mocha	60	Capers	4 50@6 00
Sugar, crushed	10	Curry Powders	5 00@6 00
do pulverized....	10	Mustard, French	2 75@3 25
do granulated....	15	do Cal.	2 50@3 00
do Yellow	14	Pickles, English	5 00@7 00
do Island No 1	13c11		
do do No 2	9@10	NUTS.	
Milk, condensed	07		₱ lb.
Candles, adamantine	20@25	Almonds	14@16
do Paraffine....	34@37	Walnuts	20@25
do Sperm	45	Brazil	20@30
Oil, Kerosene ₱ gal.	75	Filberts	20@25
Syrup, Golden, ₱ gal.	75	Pecanuts	20@25
Tea—	₱ lb.	Pecan	25@30
Gunpowder..	$1 25@1 50	Chestnuts....	07
Imperial	1 25@1 50	Hickory	05
Young Hyson	1 10@1 50		
Hyson	1 00@1 25	GAME.	
Eng. Breakfast.	90@1 25		₱ pair
Japan	75@ 90	Ducks	1@1 75
PROVISIONS, ETC		Geese ..	1 50
	₱ lb.	Swan	2 00
Butter—		Grouse	75
Fancy Dairy ..	40	Venison	6c
Good	..30@45	Venison, ₱ lb ...	10@ 12
Ordinary ..	..25@30		
Cooking	20	FISH.	
Cheese, California	25		₱ lb
do Eastern	26	Eastern Cod	7
do Oregon	25	Pacific Cod	8@10
Hams, country	18	Sturgeon	10
do city....	20@22	Salmon	8@ 10
do Sugar cured	24@26	Dessicated Cod	10
Shoulders	11@13	Mackerel, ₱ kit	2 50@3 00
Bacon, Cleacal ks	15@16	Fresh oysters ₱ 100	75
do Breakfast	0 18		
Lard—		VEGETABLES	
Pure Leaf, in tins	17@18		₱ lb.
Good in tins ..	16	Green Peas	5
In bulk	15	Green Beans	5
Hams, Yellow Comb	25	Tomatoes	3@5
do White	27	Squash	2
Eggs, per doz ..	40	Beets	2
		Onions	2
		Carrots	2½
		Turnips	2
		Garlic	12
		Potatoes, new, ₱ lb	1@1½
		do ₱ doz	10@12
		Cabbage, ₱ doz	50@75
		Cauliflower ₱ doz	1 50
		Cantaloupes, ₱ doz	1 50
		Watermelons	1 50@2 00
		MEATS.	
		Beef	10@12
		do choice cuts ..	12@15
		Mutton	12@13
		do choice cuts....	25
		Veal	12@20
		Pork	12@15
		do choice cuts.	20
POULTRY.			
	₱ pair		
Hens, grown.....	$1 00@1 25		
Roosters, " ..	1 25		
Spring chickens .	1 00		
Ducks, tame ..	1 50		
Geese, " ..	1 00		
Turkeys	1 00		

G A. R.—Baker Post No 1.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of

POST COMMANDER.

Harmony Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President.....HENRY FAILING,
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SEVEN DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

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THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use the capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged the entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
I. H. WAKEFIELD, JONAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

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IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

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INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

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COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

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GEO. ROBERTS, Secretary 5d8ly

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SUCCESSORS TO

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IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales, THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Furnishings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET-IRON, TIN PLATE.

PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in Town.

E MILWAIN,
97 Front and 96 First streets

To Whom It may Concern.

WHEREAS, UNDER THE LAW, AS DECIDED BY the Circuit Court of the United States in the case of L B Mizner vs Geo W Vaughn the title to a considerable number of lots in the east half of the donation land claim of D P Lowngate in this city, might be disturbed therefrom; now be it hereby given that all persons holding lots within the limits of said east half, by or under conveyances executed by said D P Lowngate, after the 27th of September, 1865, and all holding by or under conveyances executed by him to persons from whom said D P Lowngate, without charge, upon application therefor, the applicants paying the expense of searching the records and making deeds

W LAIR HILL
Attorney in fact for the heirs of D P Lowngate
Portland Nov 29 1872 dec16d1m

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GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Will not Leak, and last twice as long, as those with Nails.

WATCH REPAIRING DONE WITH PROMPTNESS and Cheapness, at H. L. Stone's.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1268.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of Ninth street, lying between Stark and Montgomery streets.

The City of Portland does Ordain as follows

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Ninth street lying between the center of Stark and the center of Montgomery street shall be completed as hereinafter provided, on or before the 20th day of April, 1873